

# 2025GRE必备词汇(高配版)

背词汇表当然是记单词的有效方式，但它有一个"天花板"。单靠词表释义，很多同学都有这样的体会：不得甚解、记得不牢、背了就忘。高配版正是为了解决这一痛点而设计的。它是一套从"词表"进阶到"语境"的方案，带你真正走进考试所需的核心词汇与应用——这才是语言考试的根本目的。

在高配版中，单词不再是孤立的。我们通过词根拆解，帮你快速抓住核心意义；通过高频短语，提示可能的考点；再配合真实语境例句，让你明白一个单词在学术或日常场景中的实际用法。所提供的例句和短语贴近考试常见语境，能够有效支持你的备考与应用。与此同时，同义词、反义词及派生词也一并呈现，帮你搭建"词汇网络"：学一个词，就能触类旁通，掌握更多高频必备词。

高配版的学习体验，也像一位贴身的"保姆"。它替你整合了原本需要花费大量时间去搜集、筛选、编排的资料。你不用再为例句和搭配东奔西走，不用再花额外精力整理同反义词和派生词。省下来的宝贵时间，可以直接用在更高效的练习与复习上。换句话说，高配版就是你的备考打包方案，让你专注于核心内容，轻装上阵。

更重要的是，高配版能帮助你实现从零基础到高分突破。在语境中学习词汇，不仅能提升阅读理解力，还能增强听力、写作与口语的表达能力。虽然一开始可能感觉阅读量更大，但从长期来看，这种方法能更好地节省时间、提升效率，并带来更加牢固的成果。

从词根到语境，从单词到词网，从机械背诵到灵活运用——高配版让记忆更牢固，学习更高效，真正带你完成从"词表入门"到"应试突破"的进阶之路。

**PDF在手 + APP在线 = 便捷高效  
词义标清 + 精准修辞 = 秒懂易记  
词根拆解 + 同根同缀 = 一记十会  
同义反义 + 语境例句 = 读写通关**

本词汇版为免费预览版，完整版可通过以下链接下载。

<https://wordcram.com.cn/download>

# 2025GRE必备词汇(高配版)

**abate:** v. 减弱, 减轻, 减少

记 abate = a- (加强) + bate (减少) 减少

配 abate the storm (平息风暴) | abate the pain (减轻痛苦)

例 Strict laws helped abate pollution in the city. (严格的法律有助于减轻城市污染。)

同 diminish (减少), lessen (减轻), subside (平息)

反 intensify (加剧), escalate (升级), increase (增加)

派 abatement (减轻), abator (废除者)

**abbreviate:** v. 缩写, 缩简

记 abbreviate = ab- (离开) + brevi (短) + ate (动词后缀) 缩短

配 abbreviate a word (缩写单词) | abbreviate a title (缩写标题)

例 The editor asked to abbreviate long phrases for clarity. (编辑要求将长词组缩写以增加清晰度。)

同 shorten (缩短), condense (浓缩), truncate (截断)

反 extend (延长), lengthen (加长), expand (扩展)

派 abbreviation (缩写), abbreviated (简略的)

**abdicate:** v. 退位, 放弃(职责)

记 abdicate = ab- (离开) + dic (说) + ate (动词后缀) 退位

配 abdicate the throne (退位) | abdicate responsibility (放弃责任)

例 The king decided to abdicate the throne in favor of his son. (国王决定退位让位于他的儿子。)

同 resign (辞职), renounce (放弃), relinquish (退位)

反 retain (保留), keep (保持)

派 abdication (退位), abdicant (退位的)

**aberrant:** adj. 违反常规的, 异常的

记 aberrant = ab- (离开) + err (错误) + -ant (形容词后缀) 偏离的

配 aberrant behavior (反常行为) | aberrant gene (异常基因)

例 The scientist studied aberrant behavior in laboratory animals. (科学家研究了实验动物的反常行为。)

同 deviant (异常的), anomalous (反常的), irregular (不规则的)

反 normal (正常的), typical (典型的), regular (常规的)

派 aberration (越轨), aberrant (异常的)

**aberration:** n. 脱离常规, 异常现象(行为)

记 aberration = ab- (离开) + err (错误) + -ation (名词后缀) 偏差

配 mental aberration (精神失常) | optical aberration (光学畸变)

例 His angry outburst was seen as an aberration. (他的愤怒爆发被视为异常。)

同 anomaly (反常), deviation (偏差), abnormality (异常)

反 normality (正常), conformity (一致)

派 aberrant (异常的)

**abet:** v. 教唆, 恃恶

记 abet = a- (去除) + bet (押注) 教唆

配 abet a crime (教唆犯罪) | abet wrongdoing (助长不法)

例 He was charged for attempting to abet the escape. (他因企图教唆逃跑而被控。)

同 instigate (煽动), encourage (鼓励), provoke (挑动)

反 hinder (阻碍), prevent (阻止)

派 abettor (教唆者), abetment (教唆)

**abeyance:** n. 搁置, 暂时中止

记 hold in abeyance (搁置) | fall into abeyance (中止)

例 The project remains in abeyance until more funds arrive. (该项目仍被搁置, 直到有更多资金到位。)

同 suspension (中止), dormancy (暂停), remission (搁置)

反 continuation (继续), activity (活动)

**abhor:** v. (尤指道德原因)痛恨, 厥恶

记 abhor = ab- (远离) + hor (恐惧) 厥恶

配 abhor violence (厥恶暴力) | abhor cruelty (厌恶残忍)

**abhor:** v. (尤指道德原因)痛恨, 厥恶

例 She came to abhor any form of injustice. (她开始厥恶任何形式的不公。)

同 detest (厌恶), loathe (憎恨), despise (鄙视)

反 admire (钦佩), esteem (尊重), cherish (珍爱)

派 abhorrence (厥恶), abhorror (厌恶者)

**abide:** v. 容忍, 忍受; 遵守, 遵循(协定等); 逗留, 居留

记 abide = a- (在) + bide (等待) 忍受/遵守

配 abide by the law (遵守法律) | cannot abide (无法忍受)

例 Citizens must abide by the rules of the nation. (公民必须遵守国家的规定。)

同 tolerate (容忍), endure (忍受), comply (遵守)

反 resist (抵抗), reject (拒绝)

**abject:** adj. (境况)凄惨的, 绝望的; 下贱的, 卑躬屈节

记 abject = ab- (离开) + ject (投掷) 卑鄙的

配 abject poverty (赤贫) | abject apology (卑躬屈膝的道歉)

例 They lived in abject poverty after losing everything. (他们在失去一切后陷入赤贫。)

同 wretched (悲惨的), degraded (卑劣的), miserable (可怜的)

反 exalted (高贵的), noble (高尚的)

派 abjection (卑鄙), abjectness (卑屈)

**abjure:** v. 发誓放弃(信念、行为等)

记 abjure = ab- (离开) + jure (发誓) 发誓放弃

配 abjure a belief (放弃信仰) | abjure violence (誓绝暴力)

例 He decided to abjure his former political ideology. (他决定放弃自己原先的政治意识形态。)

同 renounce (放弃), repudiate (否认), forswear (誓绝)

反 embrace (接受), adopt (采纳)

派 abjuration (发誓放弃), abjuror (放弃者)

**ablution:** n. 洗礼, 沐浴

记 ablution = ab- (去除) + lut (洗) + -ion (名词后缀) 洗涤

配 morning ablution (晨浴) | ritual ablution (宗教沐浴)

例 The monks performed their ablution before prayer. (僧侣们在祈祷前进行沐浴。)

同 cleansing (清洗), washing (洗礼)

反 defilement (弄脏)

**abnegate:** v. 放弃, 舍弃(权位或信仰等)

记 abnegate = ab- (离开) + neg(否认)+ -ate(动词后缀) 否认, 放弃

配 abnegate pleasure (克制享乐) | abnegate desire (放弃欲望)

例 He tried to abnegate material wealth for spiritual growth. (他试图放弃物质财富以追求精神成长。)

同 renounce (否认), reject (放弃), surrender (放弃)

反 accept (接受), indulge (纵容)

派 abnegation (克制), abnegator (自制者)

**abolish:** v. 废除, 取消(法律等)

记 abolish = ab- (离开) + olere (养育/成长) 废除

配 abolish slavery (废除奴隶制) | abolish the law (废除法律)

例 The government voted to abolish outdated regulations. (政府投票废除了过时的法规。)

同 abrogate (废除), annul (取消), repeal (撤销)

反 establish (建立), institute (设立), enact (颁布)

派 abolition (废除), abolisher (废除者)

**abolition:** n. (法律、习俗等)废除, 废止

记 abolition = abolish (废除) + -tion (名词) 废除

配 the abolition of slavery (奴隶制的废除) | abolition movement (废奴运动)

例 The abolition of slavery changed American history forever. (奴隶制的废除永远改变了美国历史。)

同 eradication (废除), elimination (消除)

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**abolition:** *n.* (法律、习俗等)废除, 废止

**反** retention (保留), preservation (保全)

**派** abolish (废除), abolitionist (废奴主义者)

**abominate:** *v.* 憎恶, 厌恶, 讨厌

**记** abominate = ab- (离开) + omin (预兆) + -ate (动词后缀) 憎恶

**正** abominate injustice (憎恶不公) | abominate cruelty (痛恨残忍)

**例** He came to abominate all forms of tyranny. (他开始痛恨一切形式的暴政。)

**同** abhor (憎恶), detest (厌恶), loathe (痛恨)

**反** adore (喜爱), admire (钦佩)

**派** abominable (可憎的), abomination (憎恶)

**aboveboard:** *adj.* 光明正大, 开诚布公

**记** aboveboard = above (在上面) + board (甲板) 光明正大的

**正** aboveboard transaction (光明正大的交易) | aboveboard dealings (正大光明的行为)

**例** The negotiations were open and aboveboard. (谈判是公开而光明正大的。)

**同** honest (坦率的), open (公开的), frank (直率的)

**反** deceitful (欺骗的), dishonest (不诚实的)

**abrade:** *v.* 磨损(岩石等), 擦伤(皮肤等)

**记** abrade = a- (去除) + brade (摩擦) 磨损

**正** abrade the surface (磨损表面) | abrade the skin (擦破皮肤)

**例** Constant friction can abrade the metal surface. (持续摩擦会磨损金属表面。)

**同** scrape (擦伤), erode (侵蚀), wear (磨损)

**反** build (建立), strengthen (加强)

**派** abrasion (磨损), abrasive (有磨蚀作用的)

**abrasive:** *adj.* (表面)粗糙的, 研磨的; (人)生硬粗暴的

**记** abrasive = a- (去除) + bras (擦) + -ive (形容词后缀) 研磨的

**正** abrasive surface (有磨蚀性的表面) | abrasive personality (粗暴的性格)

**例** His abrasive remarks offended many people. (他粗暴的言辞冒犯了许多人。)

**同** harsh (粗糙的), caustic (刻薄的), corrosive (腐蚀性的)

**反** gentle (温和的), smooth (光滑的)

**派** abrasion (磨损), abrade (磨损)

**abreast:** *adv.* 并列, 并排

**记** abreast = a- (在) + breast (胸部) 并排

**正** keep abreast of (紧跟 | abreast of the times (与时俱进))

**例** Students must keep abreast of recent scientific discoveries. (学生必须紧跟最近的科学发现。)

**同** informed (了解的), up-to-date (最新的), aligned (并列的)

**反** ignorant (无知的), unaware (不知道的)

**abridge:** *v.* 缩短, 删节(文章等)

**记** abridge = a- (加强) + bridge (桥/跨越) 缩短/删节

**正** abridge a novel (删节小说) | abridge rights (削减权利)

**例** The article was abridged to fit into one page. (这篇文章被删节以适合一页内容。)

**同** shorten (缩短), condense (浓缩), curtail (删减)

**反** expand (扩展), lengthen (加长), extend (延长)

**派** abridgment (删节), abridger (节本编者)

**abrogate:** *v.* 废除, 撤销(法律、协议等)

**记** abrogate = ab- (去掉) + rog- (要求) + -ate (动词) 废除

**正** abrogate a treaty (废除条约) | abrogate a law (废止法律)

**例** The government decided to abrogate the outdated law. (政府决定废除过时的法律。)

**同** annul (废除), repeal (废止), revoke (撤销)

**反** enact (制定), establish (建立), institute (设立)

**abrogate:** *v.* 废除, 撤销(法律、协议等)

**派** abrogation (废除), abrogator (废除者)

**abscond:** *v.* 逃走, 潜逃, 避债

**记** abscond = ab- (离开) + scond (隐藏) 潜逃

**正** abscond with money (携款潜逃) | abscond from prison (越狱潜逃)

**例** The thief tried to abscond with the stolen jewels. (小偷企图携带赃物潜逃。)

**同** flee (逃走), escape (逃脱), vanish (消失)

**反** remain (留下), stay (停留)

**派** absconder (潜逃者)

**absolute:** *adj.* 绝对的, 完全的; 确实的, 无疑的

**记** absolute = ab- (离开) + solut (松开) + -e 绝对的

**正** absolute truth (绝对真理) | absolute power (绝对权力)

**例** The dictator held absolute power over the nation. (独裁者掌握了国家的绝对权力。)

**同** complete (完全的), total (绝对的), unconditional (无条件的)

**反** partial (部分的), limited (有限的)

**派** absolutism (专制), absolutist (专制主义者), absoluteness (绝对)

**absolve:** *v.* 赦免, 宣告...无罪

**记** absolve = ab- (离开) + solve (解开) 免除

**正** absolve from guilt (免除罪责) | absolve responsibility (免除责任)

**例** The court absolved him of all charges. (法院免除了他的所有指控。)

**同** exonerate (免罪), acquit (宣告无罪), pardon (赦免)

**反** blame (责备), condemn (谴责)

**派** absolution (赦免), absolver (赦免者)

**abstain:** *v.* 自制, 戒除(烟酒); (投票时)弃权

**记** abstain = ab- (离开) + stain (抓住) 戒除

**正** abstain from alcohol (戒酒) | abstain from voting (弃权)

**例** Many chose to abstain from voting in the election. (许多人选择在选举中弃权。)

**同** refrain (克制), withhold (戒除), avoid (避免)

**反** indulge (沉溺), partake (参与)

**派** abstinence (节制), abstention (弃权)

**abstemious:** *adj.* 有节制的, 饮食有度的

**记** abstemious = ab- (离开) + tem (节制) + -ious (形容词后缀) 节制的

**正** abstemious lifestyle (节制的生活) | abstemious habits (有节制的习惯)

**例** He maintained an abstemious diet for health reasons. (他出于健康原因保持节制饮食。)

**同** temperate (有节制的), moderate (适度的), restrained (克制的)

**反** indulgent (放纵的), gluttonous (贪吃的)

**派** abstemiousness (节制)

**abstract:** *adj.* 抽象的; *n.* 摘要, 梗概; *v.* 写摘要; 提取, 抽取

**记** abstract = ab- (离开) + tract (拉) 抽象的

**正** abstract concept (抽象概念) | abstract art (抽象艺术)

**例** The professor explained the abstract idea with a diagram. (教授用图示解释了这个抽象概念。)

**同** theoretical (抽象的), conceptual (概念的), intangible (无形的)

**反** concrete (具体的), tangible (有形的)

**派** abstraction (抽象), abstractor (摘要者)

**abstruse:** *adj.* 深奥的, 难解的

**记** abstruse = ab- (离开) + trus (推) + e (形容词后缀) 深奥的

**正** abstruse theory (深奥的理论) | abstruse argument (晦涩的论点)

**例** The paper was filled with abstruse philosophical terms. (论文充满了深奥的哲学术语。)

**同** obscure (深奥的), esoteric (难解的), recondite (高深的)

**反** simple (简单的), obvious (明显的), clear (清楚的)

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**abstruse:** adj. 深奥的, 难解的

**派** abstruseness (深奥)

**absurd:** adj. 荒谬的, 可笑的

**记** absurd = ab- (离开) + surd (理性/声音) 荒谬的

**配** absurd idea (荒谬的想法) | absurd conclusion (荒唐的结论)

**例** The plan seemed absurd to most committee members. (该计划在大多数委员看来很荒谬。)

**同** ridiculous (荒谬的), preposterous (可笑的), irrational (不合理的)

**反** rational (理性的), reasonable (合理的), sensible (明智的)

**派** absurdity (荒谬), absurdness (荒唐)

**abundant:** adj. 大量的, 充裕的

**记** abundant = ab- (充满) + und (流动) + -ant (形容词后缀) 丰富的

**配** abundant resources (丰富的资源) | abundant evidence (充足的证据)

**例** The rainforest contains abundant plant species. (雨林中有丰富的植物种类。)

**同** plentiful (丰富的), ample (充足的), copious (大量的)

**反** scarce (稀缺的), rare (稀少的), meager (贫乏的)

**派** abundance (丰富)

**abusive:** adj. 辱骂的, 虐待的

**记** abusive = ab- (离开) + use (使用) + -ive (形容词后缀) 辱骂的

**配** abusive language (辱骂性语言) | abusive behavior (虐待行为)

**例** He could not tolerate her abusive comments. (他无法忍受她的辱骂性评论。)

**同** insulting (侮辱的), offensive (攻击的), scurrilous (恶言的)

**反** respectful (尊重的), polite (礼貌的)

**派** abuse (辱骂), abusiveness (辱骂性)

**abut:** v. (土地或建筑)邻接, 毗连

**记** abut = a- (去除) + but (接触) 邻接

**配** abut on (毗邻) | abut against (紧靠)

**例** Their house abuts on the river. (他们的房子紧邻着河流。)

**同** adjoin (邻接), border (接壤), touch (接触)

**反** detach (分离), separate (分开)

**派** abutment (邻接), abutter (毗邻者)

**abyssmal:** adj. 深不可测的; 极坏的, 糟透的

**记** abyssmal = abyss (深渊) + -mal (形容词后缀) 极坏的

**配** abyssmal failure (极度的失败) | abyssmal condition (极差的状况)

**例** The project turned into an abyssmal failure. (该项目演变成彻底失败。)

**同** dreadful (糟糕的), terrible (极坏的), appalling (可怕的)

**反** excellent (优秀的), superb (极好的)

**派** abyss (深渊)

**academic:** adj. 学院的, 教学的; 纯理论的, 学术的

**记** academic = academy (学院) + -ic (形容词后缀) 学术的

**配** academic research (学术研究) | academic institution (学术机构)

**例** She devoted her career to academic excellence. (她将事业奉献给了学术卓越。)

**同** scholarly (学术的), educational (教育的), theoretical (理论的)

**反** practical (实际的), vocational (职业的)

**派** academy (学院), academician (院士), academia (学术界)

**accede:** v. 同意(请求、建议等)

**记** accede = ac- (加强) + cede (走) 同意

**配** accede to a request (同意请求) | accede to the throne (继承王位)

**例** The minister refused to accede to the demands. (部长拒绝同意这些要求。)

**同** assent (同意), consent (赞成), comply (遵从)

**反** refuse (拒绝), dissent (反对)

**派** accession (就任), accedence (同意)

**accelerate:** v. 加速, 加快

**记** accelerate = ac- (加强) + celere (迅速) + -ate (动词后缀) 加速

**配** accelerate growth (加速增长) | accelerate progress (加快进程)

**例** Technology continues to accelerate the pace of change. (科技不断加快变化的步伐。)

**同** hasten (加速), expedite (促进), quicken (加快)

**反** slow (减慢), retard (延迟)

**派** acceleration (加速), accelerator (加速器)

**accentuate:** v. 着重, 强调

**记** accentuate = ac- (加强) + cent (唱) + uate (动词后缀) 强调

**配** accentuate the difference (强调差异) | accentuate the problem (加剧问题)

**例** The policy only accentuated social inequality. (该政策只加剧了社会不平等。)

**同** emphasize (强调), highlight (突出), stress (着重)

**反** downplay (轻视), ignore (忽视)

**派** accentuation (强调), accentuator (强调者)

**accessible:** adj. 易达到的, 可使用的; 易理解的

**记** accessible = access (进入) + -ible (能的) 可接近的

**配** easily accessible (容易接近的) | accessible information (可获取的信息)

**例** The museum is accessible to disabled visitors. (博物馆对残疾游客开放。)

**同** approachable (可接近的), reachable (可到达的), available (可获得的)

**反** inaccessible (不可接近的), unattainable (难以到达的)

**派** access (进入), accessibility (易接近), accessory (同谋的)

**accessory:** n. 配件, 附件; adj. 附属的, 次要的

**记** accessory = access (进入) + -ory (物/人) 附件/同谋

**配** fashion accessory (时尚配件) | accessory to a crime (从犯)

**例** He was charged as an accessory to the robbery. (他因作为抢劫的从犯而被起诉。)

**同** adjunct (附件), appendage (附属物), accomplice (帮凶)

**反** principal (主要的), chief (首要的)

**派** accessorial (附属的), accessor (附属物)

**acclaim:** v. 喝彩, 称赞; n. 喝彩声, 称赞

**记** acclaim = ac- (加强) + claim (呼喊) 称赞

**配** win acclaim (赢得赞誉) | critical acclaim (评论界赞赏)

**例** The play won critical acclaim from the press. (这部戏剧赢得了评论界的赞赏。)

**同** applaud (称赞), praise (赞美), hail (欢呼)

**反** criticize (批评), denounce (谴责), censure (责难)

**派** acclamation (喝彩)

**acclimate:** v. 适应(气候、环境) (= acclimatize)

**记** acclimate = ac- (加强) + climate (气候) 适应气候

**配** acclimate to a new environment (适应新环境) | acclimate oneself (使自己适应)

**例** Immigrants must acclimate to a new culture quickly. (移民必须迅速适应新文化。)

**同** adapt (适应), adjust (调整), accustom (习惯)

**反** resist (抵抗)

**派** acclimation (适应), acclimatization (适应环境)

**accolade:** n. 赞扬, 荣誉, 奖励

**记** accolade = ac- (向) + colade (拥抱) 赞扬

**配** win accolade (赢得荣誉) | highest accolade (最高荣誉)

**例** The award was the highest accolade of his career. (该奖是他职业生涯的最高荣誉。)

**同** praise (赞美), tribute (颂词), honor (荣誉)

**反** criticism (批评), censure (责备), reproach (责难)

**accommodate:** v. 提供(膳宿等), 帮助; 顺应, 适应(新情况)

**记** accommodate = ac- (加强) + commod (方便/适合) + -ate (动词后缀)

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**accommodate:** v. 提供(膳宿等), 帮助; 顺应, 适应(新情况)

容纳/适应

- 记 accommodate needs (满足需求 | accommodate guests (招待客人))
- 例 The hotel can accommodate over five hundred guests. (这家酒店可容纳五百多位客人。)
- 同 lodge (容纳), house (供给住宿), oblige (迁就)
- 反 refuse (拒绝), obstruct (阻碍)
- 派 accommodation (住宿), accommodator (调解者)

**accomplice:** n. 共犯, 帮凶, 同谋

- 记 accomplice = ac- (加强) + com- (一起) + plic (折叠) + e (名词后缀) 共犯
- 记 criminal accomplice (犯罪同伙 | willing accomplice (自愿的帮凶))
- 例 The police arrested the accomplice of the burglar. (警方逮捕了窃贼的同伙。)
- 同 partner (同谋), confederate (同伙), abettor (帮凶)
- 反 opponent (对手), adversary (敌人)
- 派 complicity (同谋)

**accost:** v. 搭讪, (唐突地)走近谈话

- 记 accost = ac- (加强) + cost (站立) 搭讪
- 记 accost a stranger (搭讪陌生人 | accost on the street (在街上搭话))
- 例 The journalist was accosted by protesters outside. (记者在外面被抗议者搭话。)
- 同 confront (搭讪), address (招呼), approach (接近)
- 反 avoid (回避), evade (躲避)
- 派 accost (搭话), accostment (招呼)

**accrete:** v. (逐渐)增长, 积累

- 记 accrete = ac- (加强) + crete (增长) 积累
- 记 accrete gradually (逐渐积累 | accrete mass (聚合质量))
- 例 Dust particles accrete to form planets. (尘埃粒子聚合形成行星。)
- 同 accumulate (积累), grow (生长), coalesce (合并)
- 反 disperse (分散), dissipate (消散)
- 派 accretion (增加), accretive (增加的)

**accrue:** v. (钱或利息)逐渐增长, 增加

- 记 accrue = ac- (加强) + crue (增加) 增加
- 记 accrue benefits (产生利益 | accrue interest (累积利息))
- 例 Interest will accrue on the unpaid loan. (未偿还的贷款将产生利息。)
- 同 accumulate (积累), amass (聚集), collect (收集)
- 反 spend (花费), dissipate (消散)
- 派 accrual (自然增加)

**accumulate:** v. 积累, 积聚

- 记 accumulate = ac- (加强) + cumul (堆积) + -ate (动词后缀) 积累
- 记 accumulate wealth (积累财富 | accumulate knowledge (积累知识))
- 例 Over time, he managed to accumulate vast experience. (随着时间推移, 他积累了丰富经验。)
- 同 amass (积累), gather (收集), collect (聚集)
- 反 squander (浪费), disperse (分散)
- 派 accumulation (积累), accumulator (累加器)

**accuracy:** n. 准确性, 精确度

- 记 accuracy = accurat(e) (精确的) + -cy (名词后缀) 准确性
- 记 high accuracy (高精度 | accuracy of data (数据的准确性))
- 例 The scientist ensured accuracy in the experiment. (科学家确保了实验的准确性。)
- 同 precision (准确), exactness (精确), correctness (正确)
- 反 inaccuracy (不准确), error (错误)
- 派 accurate (精确的)

**accurate:** adj. 准确的, 精确的

accurate = ac- (加强) + cur (关心/照顾) + -ate (形容词后缀) 精确的

**accurate:** adj. 准确的, 精确的

记

- 记 accurate measurement (精确的测量 | accurate description (准确描述))
- 例 The witness gave an accurate account of the accident. (目击者对事故作出了准确描述。)
- 同 exact (精确的), correct (正确的), precise (准确的)
- 反 inaccurate (不准确的), wrong (错误的)
- 派 accuracy (准确), accurateness (精确)

**acerbic:** adj. (言辞)尖刻的, 刻薄的

- 记 acerbic = acer (尖锐) + -bic (形容词后缀) 尖刻的
- 记 acerbic remark (尖刻的言辞 | acerbic wit (辛辣的机智))
- 例 The critic's acerbic comments angered the author. (评论家的尖刻评论激怒了作者。)
- 同 bitter (尖刻的), harsh (刻薄的), caustic (辛辣的)
- 反 mild (温和的), gentle (温柔的)
- 派 acerbity (尖酸), acerbicness (尖刻)

**acerbity:** n. (言辞)尖酸, 刻薄

- 记 acerbity = acer (尖锐) + bity (性质) 尖刻
- 记 acerbity of tone (尖刻的语气 | acerbity in speech (刻薄言辞))
- 例 The acerbity of his reply surprised everyone. (他刻薄的回答让大家吃惊。)
- 同 bitterness (尖刻), harshness (刻薄)
- 反 mildness (温和), gentleness (温柔)
- 派 acerbic (尖酸的)

**acidulous:** adj. 带酸味的; (言辞)尖酸的, 讽刺意味的

- 记 acidulous = acid (酸) + -ulous (形容词后缀) 微酸的
- 记 acidulous remark (带酸味的评论 | acidulous fruit (微酸水果))
- 例 His acidulous comments irritated the panel. (他带酸味的评论激怒了小组。)
- 同 sour (酸的), tart (尖酸的), acerbic (尖刻的)
- 反 sweet (甜的), mild (温和的)
- 派 acidity (酸味), acidulousness (尖刻)

**acknowledge:** v. 承认, 认可(事实等); 感谢, 鸣谢

- 记 acknowledge = ac- (加强) + know (知道) + -ledge (动词后缀) 承认
- 记 acknowledge the truth (承认真相 | acknowledge receipt (确认收讫))
- 例 She refused to acknowledge her mistake in public. (她拒绝在公众场合承认自己的错误。)
- 同 admit (承认), recognize (认可), concede (让步)
- 反 deny (否认), repudiate (否定)
- 派 acknowledgement (承认), acknowledger (承认者)

**acoustic:** adj. 声学的, 音响的, 听觉的

- 记 acoustic = acoust (听觉) + ic (形容词后缀) 声学的
- 记 acoustic guitar (木吉他 | acoustic property (声学特性))
- 例 The hall has perfect acoustic design. (大厅有完美的声学设计。)
- 同 auditory (听觉的), aural (耳的)
- 反 silent (无声的)
- 派 acoustics (声学), acoustician (声学家)

**acquiesce:** v. 默许, 同意

- 记 acquiesce = ac- (加强) + quiesce (静止) 默许
- 记 acquiesce in silence (默许 | acquiesce to demands (默认要求))
- 例 He chose to acquiesce rather than protest. (他选择默认而不是抗议。)
- 同 comply (默许), consent (同意), yield (屈服)
- 反 resist (抵抗), oppose (反对)
- 派 acquiescence (默许), acquiescent (默认的)

**acquit:** v. 无罪释放, 宣判 无罪

- 记 acquit = ac- (加强) + quit (放弃) 宣判无罪
- 记 acquit of charges (宣告无罪 | acquit honorably (光荣释放))
- 例 The jury decided to acquit the defendant. (陪审团决定宣告被告无罪。)

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**acquit**: v. 无罪释放, 宣判 无罪

同 exonerate (宣告无罪), absolve (免除), clear (清白)

反 convict (定罪), blame (责备)

派 acquittal (无罪判决)

**acrid**: adj. (气、味) 辛辣的, 刺激的

记 acrid = acr (尖锐) + id (形容词后缀) 辛辣的

配 acrid smoke (刺鼻的烟雾) | acrid smell (辛辣气味)

例 The acrid smoke forced them to leave. (刺鼻的烟雾迫使他们离开。)

同 bitter (辛辣的), pungent (刺激的), harsh (刺鼻的)

反 sweet (甜的), mild (温和的)

派 acridity (辛辣), acridness (辛辣)

**acrimonious**: adj. (言辞、辩论) 尖刻的, 激烈的

记 acrimonious = acri (尖) + monious (形容词后缀) 尖刻的

配 acrimonious debate (激烈的辩论) | acrimonious dispute (尖刻的争执)

例 The meeting ended in an acrimonious argument. (会议以尖刻的争论结束。)

同 bitter (尖刻的), caustic (刻薄的), harsh (严厉的)

反 gentle (温和的), amicable (友好的), mild (温和的)

派 acrimony (尖刻), acrimoniousness (尖酸)

**acrimony**: n. (态度、言辞) 尖刻, 讽刺

记 acrimony = acri (尖) + mony (名词后缀) 尖刻

配 political acrimony (政治仇恨) | acrimony between rivals (对手间的怨恨)

例 The divorce was marked by acrimony. (这场离婚充满了怨恨。)

同 bitterness (尖刻), hostility (敌意), rancor (怨恨)

反 goodwill (善意), harmony (和谐)

派 acrimonious (尖刻的)

**acuity**: n. (思维、视听等) 敏锐, 敏锐度

记 acuity = acu (尖锐) + ity (名词后缀) 敏锐

配 visual acuity (视力敏锐度) | mental acuity (思维敏锐度)

例 Age can reduce visual acuity significantly. (年龄会显著降低视力敏锐度。)

同 sharpness (敏锐), keenness (敏捷), acuteness (机敏)

反 dullness (迟钝), bluntness (钝)

派 acute (敏锐的)

**acumen**: n. 精明, 敏锐

记 acumen = acu (尖) + men (名词后缀) 敏锐

配 business acumen (商业敏锐) | political acumen (政治洞察)

例 His financial acumen saved the ailing firm from collapse entirely. (他的财务敏锐让这家濒危公司彻底脱险。)

同 shrewdness (敏锐), insight (洞察力), astuteness (精明)

反 stupidity (愚蠢), ignorance (无知)

派 acute (敏锐的), acuminous (锐利的)

**acute**: adj. (情况) 严重的; 敏锐的; 尖的; (病) 急性的

记 acute = acu (尖/锐) + -te (形容词后缀) 尖锐的/剧烈的

配 acute pain (剧痛) | acute shortage (严重短缺)

例 The region faces an acute shortage of clean water today. (该地区如今面临清洁用水的严重短缺。)

同 sharp (尖锐的), keen (敏锐的), severe (剧烈的)

反 dull (迟钝的), mild (轻微的)

派 acuteness (敏锐), acumen (才智)

**adamant**: adj. 坚决的, 坚定不移的

记 adamant = a- (无) + damant (击打) 坚定的

配 be adamant about (在...上) 坚定不移 | adamant refusal (断然拒绝)

例 She remained adamant about maintaining ethical standards despite pressure. (尽管有压力, 她仍坚定维护道德标准。)

同 unyielding (坚定的), resolute (坚决的), inflexible (不妥协的)

反 yielding (让步的), flexible (灵活的), compliant (顺从的)

**adamant**: adj. 坚决的, 坚定不移的

派 adamance (坚定), adamantine (坚不可摧的)

**adapt**: v. 使适合, 适应(新情况); 改编, 改写

记 adapt = ad- (向) + apt (适合) 适应

配 adapt to change (适应变化) | adapt quickly (迅速适应)

例 Organizations must adapt to rapidly shifting markets to survive global competition. (组织必须适应快速变化的市场以在全球竞争中生存。)

同 adjust (调整), modify (适应), accommodate (适应)

反 resist (抵抗), reject (拒绝)

派 adaptation (适应), adapter (适配器), adaptable (适应的)

**adaptable**: adj. 有适应能力的, 能适应的

记 adaptable = adapt (适应) + able (能的) 可适应的

配 highly adaptable (高度适应的) | adaptable workforce (适应性强的劳动力)

例 Employers value a highly adaptable workforce for resilience and innovation. (雇主看重适应性强的员工以增强韧性与创新。)

同 flexible (灵活的), adjustable (可调整的), versatile (多才多艺的)

反 rigid (僵化的), inflexible (不灵活的)

派 adapt (适应), adaptation (适应)

**addendum**: n. (书籍) 补遗, 附录

记 addendum = add (增加) + endum (名词后缀) 附录

配 contract addendum (合同附录) | addendum clause (补充条款)

例 The lawyer added an addendum clarifying liability limits in the contract. (律师在合同中添加了澄清责任限制的附录。)

同 appendix (附录), supplement (补充), postscript (后记)

反 omission (遗漏), deletion (删除)

**additive**: n. 添加剂, 添加物

记 additive = add (加) + -tive (形容词后缀) 添加剂的

配 food additive (食品添加剂) | additive effect (累加效应)

例 The study measured the additive effect of two drugs under controlled conditions. (研究在可控条件下测量了两种药物的累加效应。)

同 supplement (添加剂), admixture (混合物)

反 subtraction (减去), elimination (消除)

派 addition (添加), additory (附加的)

**address**: n. 地址, 网址; 演讲; v. 演讲; 处理, 解决

记 address = ad- (向) + dress (直指/引导) 地址/演说

配 address a problem (解决问题) | address concerns (回应关切)

例 The committee must address voters' concerns promptly before the election. (委员会必须在选举前迅速回应选民关切。)

同 speak to (演讲), direct (指向), attend (处理)

反 ignore (忽视), neglect (忽略)

派 addressee (收件人), addressor (演讲者)

**adept**: adj. 熟练的, 擅长的; n. 内行, 能手

记 adept = ad- (加强) + ept (能力) 熟练的

配 be adept at (擅长) | an adept negotiator (熟练的谈判者)

例 She is adept at resolving complex disputes diplomatically without escalation. (她善于以外交方式解决复杂争端而不升级。)

同 skilled (熟练的), proficient (精通的), expert (专家的)

反 inept (笨拙的), unskilled (不熟练的)

派 adeptness (熟练), adept (熟练的)

**adhere**: v. 黏附, 附着; 支持, 遵守(观点、规定等)

记 adhere = ad- (向) + here (粘) 坚持/粘附

配 adhere to rules (遵守规则) | adhere firmly (紧紧粘附)

例 Citizens must adhere to laws for social order. (公民必须遵守法律以维持社会秩序。)

同 stick (粘附), cling (依附), comply (遵守)

反 detach (分离), ignore (忽视)

派 adhesion (粘附), adherent (信徒)

**adherent:** *n.*(政党/思想)拥护者,信徒; *adj.*附着的,粘着的

- 记** adherent = ad- (朝向) + her (粘附) + ent (名词/形容词后缀) 追随者  
**正** loyal adherent (忠实追随者) | political adherent (政治信徒)  
**例** He was an adherent of the new political movement. (他是新政治运动的追随者。)  
**同** supporter (拥护者), follower (追随者), disciple (弟子)  
**反** opponent (对手), adversary (敌人)  
**派** adherence (坚持), adhere (粘附)

**adhesive:** *n.*黏合剂,胶黏剂; *adj.*黏合的,黏附的

- 记** adhesive = ad- (加强) + hes- (粘) + -ive (的) 粘性的  
**配** adhesive tape (胶带) | strong adhesive (强力粘合剂)  
**例** The engineer used adhesive to fix the broken part. (工程师用胶水修复了损坏的零件。)  
**同** glue (胶粘剂), cement (水泥), paste (糊)  
**反** repellent (排斥的), nonstick (不粘的)  
**派** adhesion (粘附), adherent (附着的)

**adjacent:** *adj.*邻近的,毗邻的

- 记** adjacent = ad- (向) + jac (投掷/放置) + -ent (形容词后缀) 毗邻的  
**正** adjacent room (邻近房间) | adjacent area (相邻区域)  
**例** The hotel is adjacent to the train station. (这家酒店紧邻火车站。)  
**同** neighboring (邻近的), adjoining (毗连的), contiguous (接触的)  
**反** distant (遥远的), remote (偏远的)  
**派** adjacency (邻接), adjacence (毗连)

**adjourn:** *v.*休会,休庭,延期

- 记** adjourn = ad- (朝向) + journ (日) 休会  
**配** adjourn a meeting (休会) | adjourn temporarily (暂时中止)  
**例** The court decided to adjourn until next Monday. (法庭决定休庭至下周一。)  
**同** suspend (中止), postpone (延期), recess (休会)  
**反** continue (继续), resume (恢复)  
**派** adjournment (休会)

**adjunct:** *n.*附属物,助手,[语]修饰语

- 记** adjunct = ad- (朝向) + junct (连接) 附属物  
**正** adjunct professor (兼职教授) | adjunct therapy (辅助治疗)  
**例** He worked as an adjunct professor at the university. (他在大学担任兼职教授。)  
**同** supplement (补充), accessory (附属品), addition (附加物)  
**反** principal (主要的), chief (首要的)

**adjutant:** *n.*(军队)副官,助手

- 记** adjutant = ad- (向) + jutant (帮助) 副官  
**正** adjutant general (副将军) | military adjutant (军队副官)  
**例** The adjutant delivered orders to the soldiers. (副官向士兵传达命令。)  
**同** assistant (助手), aide (副官), helper (帮手)  
**反** superior (上级), commander (指挥官)

**admonish:** *v.*劝告,告诫,责备

- 记** admonish = ad- (朝向) + mon (警告) + ish (动词后缀) 警告  
**配** admonish severely (严厉训诫) | admonish a child (告诫孩子)  
**例** The teacher admonished the students for cheating. (老师告诫学生不要作弊。)  
**同** warn (警告), reprove (责备), caution (告诫)  
**反** praise (赞扬), commend (称赞)  
**派** admonition (劝告), admonisher (警告者), admonitory (警戒的)

**adore:** *v.*热爱,爱慕(某人); 喜爱,喜欢(某事物)

- 记** adore = ad- (向) + or (口/说) + -e 崇拜  
**正** adore deeply (深深喜爱) | adore children (喜爱孩子)  
**例** She adores her grandmother more than anyone else. (她比任何人都更爱她)

**adore:** *v.*热爱,爱慕(某人); 喜爱,喜欢(某事物)

- 例** 的祖母。)  
**同** worship (崇拜), idolize (偶像化), revere (尊敬)  
**反** despise (鄙视), detest (憎恶)  
**派** adoration (崇拜), admirer (崇拜者), adorable (可爱的)

**adorn:** *v.*装饰,装扮

- 记** adorn = ad- (加强) + orn (装饰) 装饰  
**配** adorn with flowers (用鲜花装饰) | adorn the hall (装饰大厅)  
**例** The hall was adorned with colorful banners. (大厅被五彩缤纷的横幅装饰。)  
**同** decorate (装饰), embellish (美化), beautify (美饰)  
**反** deface (损毁), mar (破坏)  
**派** adornment (装饰), admirer (装饰者)

**adroit:** *adj.*(待人接物)机敏的,干练的

- 记** adroit = ad- (朝向) + droit (右边,法语) 灵巧的  
**配** adroit handling (灵巧处理) | adroit negotiator (熟练谈判者)  
**例** She gave an adroitness answer to the difficult question. (她对难题作出了灵巧的回答。)  
**同** skillful (灵巧的), dexterous (熟练的), adept (精通的)  
**反** clumsy (笨拙的), awkward (尴尬的)  
**派** adroitness (灵巧), maladroit (笨拙的)

**adulate:** *v.*奉承,谄媚

- 记** adulate = ad- (向) + ulate (吹捧) 谄媚  
**配** adulate excessively (过度奉承) | adulate celebrities (奉承名人)  
**例** Many fans adulate movie stars blindly. (许多粉丝盲目奉承电影明星。)  
**同** flatter (奉承), fawn (谄媚), praise (赞美)  
**反** insult (侮辱), scorn (轻蔑)  
**派** adulation (谄媚), adulator (谄媚者), adulatory (奉承的)

**adulterate:** *v.*掺杂,掺假

- 记** adulterate = adult (成熟) + erate (动词后缀) 掺假  
**配** adulterate food (掺假食物) | adulterate drinks (掺假饮料)  
**例** The company was fined for adulterating milk with water. (这家公司因在牛奶中掺水而被罚款。)  
**同** contaminate (掺杂), debase (降低质量), taint (污染)  
**反** purify (净化), refine (提纯)  
**派** adulteration (掺假), adulterant (掺杂物)

**adumbrate:** *v.*预示,预兆

- 记** adumbrate = ad- (向) + umbr (影子) + -ate (动词后缀) 预示  
**配** adumbrate a plan (概述计划) | adumbrate the future (预示未来)  
**例** The speech adumbrated changes in foreign policy. (演讲预示了外交政策的变化。)  
**同** foreshadow (预示), outline (概述), sketch (勾勒)  
**反** illuminate (阐明), clarify (澄清)  
**派** adumbration (预示)

**advent:** *n.*(重大事件等的)到来,出现

- 记** advent = ad- (到) + vent (来) 到来  
**配** advent of technology (科技的到来) | advent of spring (春天的来临)  
**例** The advent of the Internet transformed communication. (互联网的到来改变了交流方式。)  
**同** arrival (到来), emergence (出现), beginning (开始)  
**反** departure (离开), disappearance (消失)

**adventitious:** *adj.*偶然的,意外的

- 记** adventitious = advent (到来) + -itious (形容词后缀) 偶然的  
**配** adventitious meeting (偶然的相遇) | adventitious roots (不定根)  
**例** Their friendship began from an adventitious encounter. (他们的友谊始于一次偶然的相遇。)  
**同** accidental (偶然的), incidental (附带的), fortuitous (意外的)

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**adventitious**: *adj.* 偶然的, 意外的

**反** inherent (内在的), essential (本质的)

**派** adventitiousness (偶然), adventitious (偶然的)

**adverse**: *adj.* 不利的, 有害的

**记** adverse = ad- (相反) + vers (转) + -e 不利的

**配** adverse effects (不利影响) | adverse weather (恶劣天气)

**例** The drug has no serious adverse effects. (该药物没有严重的不良影响。)

**同** unfavorable (不利的), hostile (敌对的), harmful (有害的)

**反** favorable (有利的), beneficial (有益的)

**派** adversity (逆境), adverseness (敌对)

**advert**: *v.* 引起注意, 提及

**记** advert = ad- (向) + vert (转) 注意

**配** advert to a topic (提及话题) | newspaper advert (报纸广告)

**例** The speaker did not advert to the main issue. (演讲者没有提及主要问题。)

**同** mention (提及), refer (引用), allude (暗指)

**反** ignore (忽视), overlook (忽略)

**派** advertence (注意), advertisement (广告)

**advisable**: *adj.* 明智的, 可取的

**记** advisable = advise (建议) + -able (能的) 可取的

**配** highly advisable (非常可取的) | advisable measure (明智的措施)

**例** It is advisable to save money for emergencies. (明智之举是存钱以备不时之需。)

**同** prudent (明智的), sensible (合理的), wise (智慧的)

**反** unwise (不明智的), imprudent (轻率的)

**派** advise (建议), advisability (可取性)

**advocacy**: *n.* 拥护, 提倡

**记** advocacy = advoc (辩护) + -acy (状态) 拥护

**配** legal advocacy (法律辩护) | advocacy group (倡导组织)

**例** The advocacy of civil rights was central to his work. (公民权利的倡导是他工作的核心。)

**同** support (拥护), promotion (倡导), defense (辩护)

**反** opposition (反对), protest (抗议)

**派** advocate (提倡者), advocator (拥护者)

**advocate**: *v.* 提倡, 拥护; *n.* 提倡者, 拥护者

**记** advocate = ad- (向) + voc (叫/说) + -ate (动词后缀) 提倡

**配** advocate reform (提倡改革) | human rights advocate (人权倡导者)

**例** She advocates equality in the workplace. (她提倡职场平等。)

**同** supporter (支持者), proponent (倡导者), champion (捍卫者)

**反** critic (批评者), opponent (反对者)

**派** advocacy (拥护), advocator (辩护者)

**aesthete**: *n.* 审美家, 唯美主义者

**记** aesthete = aesth (感受) + ete (人) 审美者

**配** true aesthete (真正的审美者) | refined aesthete (高雅的美学爱好者)

**例** The aesthete appreciated the painting's subtle details. (这位审美者欣赏画作的细节。)

**同** connoisseur (鉴赏家), devotee (爱好者), appreciator (鉴赏者)

**反** philistine (庸俗之人)

**派** aesthetic (美学的), aesthetics (美学)

**aesthetic**: *adj.* 美学的, 审美的

**记** aesthetic = aesthet (感觉) + -ic (形容词后缀) 美学的

**配** aesthetic value (审美价值) | aesthetic design (美学设计)

**例** The building's aesthetic appeal attracted many visitors. (建筑的美学吸引力吸引了许多游客。)

**同** artistic (美学的), tasteful (有审美的), beautiful (美的)

**反** ugly (丑陋的), unattractive (无吸引力的)

**aesthetic**: *adj.* 美学的, 审美的

**派** aesthete (唯美主义者), aesthetics (美学)

**affable**: *adj.* 和蔼可亲的, 友善的

**记** affable = af- (朝向) + fab (说) + le (形容词后缀) 和蔼的

**配** affable manner (和蔼的举止) | affable host (友善的主人)

**例** He greeted everyone with an affable smile. (他以和蔼的微笑迎接所有人。)

**同** amiable (和蔼的), genial (亲切的), cordial (热情的)

**反** unfriendly (不友好的), surly (粗暴的)

**派** affability (和蔼), affableness (亲切)

**affected**: *adj.* 做作的, 假装的

**记** affected = af- (向) + ffect (做) + ed (形容词后缀) 做作的

**配** affected manner (做作的举止) | affected style (矫饰风格)

**例** His affected behavior made him unpopular. (他矫饰的行为使他不受欢迎。)

**同** pretentious (矫揉造作的), artificial (不自然的), insincere (虚伪的)

**反** genuine (真诚的), authentic (真实的)

**派** affectation (矫揉造作)

**affection**: *n.* 喜爱, 钟爱; (*pl.*) 爱情

**记** affection = affect (影响/感情) + -ion (名词后缀) 感情

**配** deep affection (深厚感情) | parental affection (父母的关爱)

**例** The child showed affection toward her mother. (孩子对母亲表现出深厚的感情。)

**同** fondness (喜爱), love (爱), attachment (依恋)

**反** hatred (憎恨), dislike (不喜欢)

**派** affectionate (深情的), affect (感动)

**affidavit**: *n.* 宣誓书, 书面陈述

**记** affidavit = af- (向) + fid (信任) + avit (词根) 宣誓书

**配** sworn affidavit (宣誓书) | sign an affidavit (签署宣誓书)

**例** The witness signed an affidavit in court. (证人在法庭上签署了宣誓书。)

**同** testimony (证词), declaration (声明), oath (誓言)

**反** denial (否认)

**affiliate**: *v.* 使隶属, 并入; 加入, 为 工作; *n.* 附属机构

**记** affiliate = af- (加强) + fil (子/线) + -ate (动词后缀) 附属

**配** affiliate company (附属公司) | affiliate program (加盟计划)

**例** The small firm became an affiliate of a large corporation. (这家小公司成为一家大公司的附属企业。)

**同** associate (附属), ally (联盟), partner (伙伴)

**反** separate (分离), detach (分开)

**派** affiliation (隶属), affiliate (分支)

**affiliation**: *n.* 隶属, 从属

**记** affiliation = affiliate (附属) + -ion (名词后缀) 附属关系

**配** political affiliation (政治派别) | religious affiliation (宗教信仰)

**例** The job application asked for political affiliation. (求职申请表要求填写政治派别。)

**同** association (联系), connection (联系), alliance (联盟)

**反** disassociation (脱离), separation (分离)

**派** affiliate (隶属)

**affinity**: *n.* 密切关系, 亲和力

**记** affinity = af- (朝向) + fin (边界) + ity (名词后缀) 亲密关系

**配** natural affinity (天然的亲和力) | cultural affinity (文化亲近感)

**例** She felt an affinity with the local culture. (她对当地文化有亲近感。)

**同** attraction (吸引), kinship (亲缘), similarity (相似)

**反** aversion (厌恶), repulsion (排斥)

**affliction**: *n.* 苦难, 苦恼, 折磨

**记** affliction = af- (向) + flict (打击) + ion (名词后缀) 痛苦

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**affliction:** *n.* 苦难, 苦恼, 折磨

**记** chronic affliction (慢性痛苦) | great affliction (重大痛苦)

**例** His illness was a long-term affliction. (他的疾病是一种长期的痛苦。)

**同** suffering (痛苦), hardship (困境), distress (忧患)

**反** relief (缓解), comfort (安慰)

**派** afflict (折磨), afflictive (痛苦的)

**affluence:** *n.* 富裕, 富足

**记** affluence = af- (朝向) + flu (流) + ence (名词后缀) 富裕

**配** material affluence (物质富裕) | affluence of society (社会富裕)

**例** The country enjoyed decades of affluence. (这个国家享受了几十年的富裕。)

**同** wealth (财富), prosperity (繁荣), opulence (富裕)

**反** poverty (贫穷), destitution (贫困)

**派** affluent (富裕的)

**affluent:** *adj.* 富裕的, 富足的

**记** affluent = af- (加强) + flu (流) + -ent (形容词后缀) 富裕的

**配** affluent family (富裕家庭) | affluent neighborhood (富人区)

**例** He grew up in an affluent suburb. (他在一个富裕的郊区长大。)

**同** wealthy (富裕的), prosperous (繁荣的), rich (富有的)

**反** poor (贫穷的), needy (贫困的)

**派** affluence (富裕)

**affront:** *v.* 侮辱, 冒犯

**记** affront = af- (向) + front (脸) 侮辱

**配** personal affront (个人冒犯) | open affront (公开侮辱)

**例** His rude remark was an affront to her. (他粗鲁的话是对她的冒犯。)

**同** insult (侮辱), offense (冒犯), indignity (轻蔑)

**反** compliment (恭维), praise (赞美)

**派** affront (侮辱), affrontive (冒犯的)

**agenda:** *n.* 议事日程

**记** agenda = ag (做) + -enda (要做的事) 议程

**配** hidden agenda (隐藏议程) | meeting agenda (会议议程)

**例** The committee set the agenda for next week. (委员会制定了下周的议程。)

**同** schedule (日程), plan (计划), program (方案)

**反** disorganization (无序)

**派** agendum (议程事项)

**aggrandize:** *v.* 抬高(地位、财富等), 吹捧

**记** aggrandize = ag- (向) + grand (大) + ize (使) 扩大

**配** aggrandize power (扩大权力) | aggrandize reputation (提升声誉)

**例** The ruler sought to aggrandize his empire. (统治者企图扩张帝国。)

**同** amplify (夸大), enhance (增强), glorify (美化)

**反** diminish (减少), belittle (轻视)

**派** aggrandizement (扩大), aggrandizer (吹嘘者)

**aggravate:** *v.* 加重, 恶化(伤病、局势等); 激怒, 惹恼

**记** aggravate = ag- (加强) + grav (重) + -ate (动词后缀) 加重

**配** aggravate the problem (加剧问题) | aggravate illness (使病情恶化)

**例** His rude comments only aggravated the situation. (他的粗鲁言论只会使情况恶化。)

**同** worsen (恶化), intensify (加剧), exacerbate (加重)

**反** alleviate (缓和), relieve (减轻), improve (改善)

**派** aggravation (加重), aggravator (恶化者)

**aggregate:** *n.* 合计, 总数; *adj.* 总计的, 总数的; *v.* 合计, 总计

**记** aggregate = ag- (加强) + greg- (群体) + -ate (动词/形容词后缀)

聚合

**配** aggregate demand (总需求) | aggregate data (总数据)

**例** The aggregate demand increased last quarter. (上季度总需求增加了。)

**同** collect (聚集), amass (积累), accumulate (积聚)

**aggregate:** *n.* 合计, 总数; *adj.* 总计的, 总数的; *v.* 合计, 总计

**反** disperse (分散), scatter (分布)

**派** aggregation (集合), aggregator (聚合器), aggregative (集合的)

**aggrieve:** *v.* 使悲痛, 伤害

**记** aggrieve = ag- (向) + grieve (悲伤) 使悲伤

**配** feel aggrieved (感到委屈) | aggrieve citizens (使公民受害)

**例** Many citizens felt aggrieved by the unfair law. (许多公民因不公的法律而感到受害。)

**同** distress (使痛苦), wrong (冤枉), oppress (压迫)

**反** comfort (安慰), gratify (满足)

**派** aggrievement (委屈)

**agility:** *n.* 敏捷性, 机敏

**记** agility = agil (敏捷) + ity (名词后缀) 敏捷

**配** mental agility (思维敏捷) | physical agility (身体敏捷)

**例** Agility is essential in modern business. (敏捷性在现代商业中至关重要。)

**同** nimbleness (灵活), quickness (敏捷), dexterity (灵巧)

**反** clumsiness (笨拙), awkwardness (笨手笨脚)

**派** agile (敏捷的)

**agitate:** *v.* 煽动, 鼓动; 使不安, 使焦虑; 搅动(液体)

**记** agitate = ag (做/驱动) + -itate (动词后缀) 鼓动/煽动

**配** agitate for reform (鼓动改革) | agitate the crowd (煽动人群)

**例** The protesters agitated for political change. (抗议者鼓动政治变革。)

**同** stir (煽动), provoke (激起), disturb (扰乱)

**反** calm (平息), pacify (安抚), soothe (安慰)

**派** agitation (鼓动), agitator (煽动者), agitative (鼓动的)

**agnostic:** *n.* 不可知论者; *adj.* 不可知论的

**记** agnostic = a- (无) + gnost (知识) + ic (形容词后缀) 不可知论者

**配** religious agnostic (宗教不可知论者) | philosophical agnostic (哲学不可知论者)

**例** The scientist described himself as an agnostic. (这位科学家自称是不可知论者。)

**同** skeptic (怀疑者), doubter (怀疑论者)

**反** believer (信徒)

**派** agnosticism (不可知论)

**agog:** *adj.* 兴奋的, 渴望的

**记** agog = a- (无) + gog (走) 兴奋的

**配** be agog with (充满兴奋) | audience agog (观众兴奋)

**例** The children were agog with curiosity. (孩子们充满了好奇心。)

**同** excited (兴奋的), eager (渴望的), enthusiastic (热切的)

**反** indifferent (冷漠的), apathetic (无动于衷的)

**agrarian:** *adj.* 耕地的, 农业的

**记** agrarian = agr- (土地) + -arian (有关) 农业的

**配** agrarian society (农业社会) | agrarian reform (土地改革)

**例** The country relied heavily on its agrarian economy. (该国严重依赖其农业经济。)

**同** agricultural (农业的), rural (乡村的), pastoral (田园的)

**反** urban (城市的), industrial (工业的)

**派** agrarianism (农业主义), agrarian (土地的)

**agreeable:** *adj.* (人)和蔼可亲的; (事物)可接受的; 同意的

**记** agreeable = agree (同意/令人愉快) + -able (能 的) 令人愉快的/可接受的

**配** agreeable personality (令人愉快的性格) | agreeable climate (宜人的气候)

**例** She has an agreeable manner that attracts friends. (她的性格令人愉快, 吸引了朋友。)

**同** pleasant (令人愉快的), amiable (和蔼的), likable (可亲的)

**反** unpleasant (令人不快的), disagreeable (令人厌恶的)

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**agreeable:** adj. (人)和蔼可亲的; (事物)可接受的; 同意的

**派** agreement (同意), agree (同意), agreeableness (愉快)

**airborne:** adj. 空气传播的, 空运的

**记** airborne = air (空气) + borne (承载) 空气传播的

**配** airborne virus (空气传播病毒) | airborne troops (空降部队)

**例** The airborne virus spread rapidly in the city. (空气传播的病毒在城市中迅速扩散。)

**同** flying (空运的), floating (空中的)

**反** grounded (地面的)

**alacrity:** n. 欣然, 乐意

**记** alacrity = alacr (敏捷) + ity (性质) 敏捷

**配** with alacrity (欣然地) | show alacrity (表现出敏捷)

**例** She accepted the invitation with surprising alacrity. (她欣然接受了邀请。)

**同** eagerness (敏捷), willingness (乐意), promptness (迅速)

**反** reluctance (不情愿), unwillingness (勉强)

**albeit:** conj. 虽然, 尽管

**记** albeit = al (虽然) +beit (是) 尽管

**配** albeit difficult (尽管困难) | albeit small (虽然小)

**例** The task was completed, albeit with some delay. (尽管有些延迟, 任务还是完成了。)

**同** although (虽然), though (尽管)

**alienate:** v. 使疏远, 离间

**记** alienate = alien (外部的) + -ate (动词后缀) 疏远

**配** alienate friends (疏远朋友) | alienate supporters (疏远支持者)

**例** His arrogance alienated many of his colleagues. (他的傲慢使许多同事疏远了他。)

**同** estrange (疏远), isolate (孤立), antagonize (使疏离)

**反** reconcile (和解), unite (团结)

**派** alienation (疏远), alienator (疏远者), alienable (可转让的)

**allay:** v. 减轻, 使平静(恐惧、烦恼等情绪)

**记** allay = al (减轻) + lay (放置) 减轻

**配** allay fear (减轻恐惧) | allay concern (缓解担忧)

**例** The teacher's words allayed the students' worries. (老师的话缓解了学生的担忧。)

**同** alleviate (缓解), assuage (缓和), mitigate (减轻)

**反** aggravate (加剧), intensify (增强)

**派** allayment (缓和)

**allegiance:** n. 效忠, 忠诚

**记** allegiance = alleg (盟约) + iance (名词后缀) 忠诚

**配** swear allegiance (宣誓效忠) | allegiance to the king (效忠国王)

**例** The soldiers swore allegiance to their country. (士兵们宣誓效忠祖国。)

**同** loyalty (忠诚), devotion (献身), faithfulness (忠心)

**反** treachery (背叛), betrayal (背叛)

**派** allegiant (忠实的)

**allegory:** n. 寓言, 讽喻

**记** allegory = alleg (说) + ory (名词后缀) 寓言

**配** political allegory (政治寓言) | religious allegory (宗教寓言)

**例** The novel is an allegory of totalitarian rule. (这部小说是对极权统治的寓言。)

**同** fable (寓言), parable (比喻), symbol (象征)

**反** literalism (字面解释)

**派** allegorical (寓言的)

**allergic:** adj. 对 过敏的; 对 极讨厌的

**记** allergic = allerg- (过敏) + -ic (的) 过敏的

**配** allergic reaction (过敏反应) | allergic to pollen (对花粉过敏)

**例** She is allergic to peanuts. (她对花生过敏。)

**allergic:** adj. 对 过敏的; 对 极讨厌的

**同** hypersensitive (过敏的), intolerant (不耐受的)

**反** immune (免疫的), resistant (抵抗的)

**派** allergy (过敏), allergen (过敏原)

**alleviate:** v. 减轻, 缓和(痛苦、问题等)

**记** alleviate = al- (向) + levi (轻) + -ate (动词后缀) 减轻

**配** alleviate pain (减轻痛苦) | alleviate poverty (缓解贫困)

**例** The new policy helped alleviate unemployment. (新政策有助于缓解失业。)

**同** relieve (缓解), mitigate (减轻), assuage (缓和)

**反** aggravate (加剧), worsen (恶化)

**派** alleviation (减轻), alleviator (缓和者)

**allocate:** v. 分配, 分派

**记** allocate = al- (向) + loc (地方) + -ate (动词后缀) 分配

**配** allocate resources (分配资源) | allocate funds (拨款)

**例** The manager allocated funds for the project. (经理为该项目拨款。)

**同** assign (分配), allot (拨给), apportion (分派)

**反** withhold (扣留), retain (保留)

**派** allocation (分配), allocator (分配者)

**allowance:** n. 津贴, 零用钱; 限额, 定量

**记** allowance = allow (允许) + -ance (名词后缀) 津贴/许可

**配** travel allowance (差旅津贴) | monthly allowance (月津贴)

**例** Students receive a monthly allowance from their parents. (学生每月从父母那里得到津贴。)

**同** stipend (津贴), grant (补助), allocation (分配)

**反** debt (债务), fine (罚款)

**派** allow (允许), allowable (允许的)

**allude:** v. 间接提到, 暗指

**记** allude = al- (向) + lud- (玩) 暗指

**配** allude indirectly (暗指) | allude to a fact (提到事实)

**例** He alluded to his past without detail. (他含蓄地提到了自己的过去。)

**同** hint (暗指), suggest (暗示), refer (提及)

**反** declare (声明), state (陈述)

**派** allusion (暗指), allusive (暗指的)

**allusion:** n. 暗示, 间接提到

**记** allusion = allus (提及) + ion (名词后缀) 典故

**配** literary allusion (文学典故) | biblical allusion (圣经典故)

**例** The poem contains many classical allusions. (这首诗包含许多古典典故。)

**同** reference (暗示), mention (提及), hint (影射)

**反** statement (陈述), declaration (声明)

**派** allude (暗指), allusive (暗指的)

**aloof:** adj. 冷淡的, 冷漠的

**记** aloof = a- (无) + loof (亲近) 疏远的

**配** remain aloof (保持冷漠) | aloof attitude (冷漠态度)

**例** He remained aloof during the discussion. (他在讨论中保持冷漠。)

**同** detached (冷漠的), distant (疏远的), reserved (矜持的)

**反** sociable (社交的), friendly (友好的)

**派** aloofness (冷漠)

**alternate:** adj. 轮流的, 交替的; v. 轮流, 交替

**记** alternate = alter (其他) + -nate (动词/形容词后缀) 交替

**配** alternate days (隔日) | alternate route (替代路线)

**例** The team meets on alternate Fridays. (团队每隔周五开会。)

**同** rotate (交替), interchange (轮流), substitute (替代)

**反** remain (保持), retain (保留)

**派** alternation (交替), alternative (替代的)

# 2025GRE必备词汇(高配版)

## altruism: n. 利他主义, 无私

- 记** altruism = altr (他人) + uism (主义) 利他主义  
**配** pure altruism (纯粹的利他主义) | act of altruism (利他行为)  
**例** Donating anonymously is a sign of altruism. (匿名捐赠是利他主义的表现。)  
**同** selflessness (无私), philanthropy (博爱), generosity (慷慨)  
**反** selfishness (自私), egoism (利己主义)  
**派** altruist (利他主义者), altruistic (利他的)

## amalgam: n. 混合物, 汞合金

- 记** amalgam of styles (风格融合) | amalgam of ideas (思想融合)  
**例** The book is an amalgam of fact and fiction. (这本书是事实与虚构的结合。)  
**同** mixture (混合物), blend (融合), combination (组合)  
**反** separation (分离), division (分割)  
**派** amalgamate (合并), amalgamation (融合)

## amalgamate: v. 使合并, 联合

- 记** amalgamate = amalga (混合) + ate (动词后缀) 合并  
**配** amalgamate companies (合并公司) | amalgamate into one (合并为一)  
**例** The two firms amalgamated into a large corporation. (这两家公司合并成一家)  
**同** merge (合并), unite (联合), fuse (融合)  
**反** separate (分离), divide (分割)  
**派** amalgam (合并物), amalgamation (合并)

## amass: v. 积聚, 积累

- 记** amass = a- (加强) + mass (大量) 积累  
**配** amass wealth (积累财富) | amass knowledge (积累知识)  
**例** He managed to amass a fortune through investments. (他通过投资积累了一笔财富。)  
**同** collect (积累), accumulate (聚集), gather (收集)  
**反** scatter (分散), disperse (分布)  
**派** amassment (积累), amasser (积聚者)

## ambidextrous: adj. 双手灵巧的

- 记** ambidextrous = ambi (双) + dextr (右边) + ous (形容词后缀) 双手灵巧的  
**配** ambidextrous ability (双手灵巧的能力) | ambidextrous athlete (双手灵活的运动员)  
**例** The ambidextrous player could bat with either hand. (这位双手灵巧的选手能用任意一只手击球。)  
**同** skillful (双手灵巧的), versatile (多才多艺的)  
**反** clumsy (笨拙的), awkward (尴尬的)  
**派** ambidexterity (两手灵巧)

## ambience: n. 周围环境, 气氛, 格调

- 记** ambience = ambi (周围) + -ence (状态) 氛围  
**配** relaxed ambience (轻松的氛围) | romantic ambience (浪漫氛围)  
**例** The restaurant has a warm and inviting ambience. (这家餐厅有温暖而迷人的氛围。)  
**同** atmosphere (氛围), environment (环境), mood (情调)  
**派** ambient (周围的)

## ambiguous: adj. 模棱两可的, 不明确的

- 记** ambiguous = ambi- (双/周围) + gu (驱动) + -ous (形容词后缀) 模棱两可的  
**配** ambiguous statement (模棱两可的陈述) | ambiguous result (不明确的结果)  
**例** His ambiguous answer confused the interviewers. (他模棱两可的回答让面试官困惑。)  
**同** equivocal (模棱两可的), vague (模糊的), unclear (不明确的)  
**反** clear (清楚的), explicit (明确的)  
**派** ambiguity (模棱两可)

## ambivalent: adj. (态度、情绪)矛盾的

- 记** ambivalent = ambi (双) + val (价值) + ent (形容词后缀) 矛盾的  
**配** ambivalent attitude (矛盾态度) | ambivalent feelings (矛盾情感)  
**例** He felt ambivalent about accepting the risky offer. (他对接受这个冒险的提议感到矛盾。)  
**同** contradictory (矛盾的), uncertain (不确定的), equivocal (模棱两可的)  
**反** resolute (坚决的), decisive (果断的)  
**派** ambivalence (矛盾心理)

## amble: v. 缓行, 漫步; n. 漫步

- 记** amble = am (走) + ble (能的) 缓行  
**配** amble along (漫步) | slow amble (缓慢的漫步)  
**例** They ambled along the river enjoying the scenery. (他们沿着河边漫步欣赏风景。)  
**同** stroll (漫步), saunter (闲逛), wander (徘徊)  
**反** run (奔跑), hurry (匆忙)  
**派** ambler (散步者), ambulatory (步行的)

## ambrosia: n. 美味佳肴, 神的食物

- 记** ambrosia = ambro (不死) + -sia (食物) 神仙食物  
**配** ambrosia of the gods (神的美食) | sweet ambrosia (美味佳肴)  
**例** The dessert was pure ambrosia to the guests. (甜点对客人来说简直是美味佳肴。)  
**同** delicacy (美味佳肴), nectar (神的饮料)  
**反** poison (毒药)  
**派** ambrosial (神仙般的)

## ambush: v. 打埋伏, 伏击; n. 埋伏, 伏击

- 记** ambush = amb (周围) + ush (冲击) 伏击  
**配** lie in ambush (埋伏) | military ambush (军事埋伏)  
**例** The soldiers set an ambush near the border. (士兵们在边境附近设下埋伏。)  
**同** trap (埋伏), ambuscade (伏击), surprise (突袭)  
**反** defense (防御), protection (保护)  
**派** ambusher (埋伏者)

## ameliorate: v. 改善, 使变好

- 记** ameliorate = a- (加强) + melior (更好) + ate (动词后缀) 改善  
**配** ameliorate conditions (改善条件) | ameliorate suffering (减轻痛苦)  
**例** The reforms aim to ameliorate poverty in rural areas. (改革旨在改善农村贫困。)  
**同** improve (改善), enhance (提高), better (改进)  
**反** worsen (恶化), aggravate (加剧)  
**派** amelioration (改善), ameliorative (改善的)

## amenable: adj. 顺从的, 服从的

- 记** amenable = amen (顺从) + able (能的) 顺从的  
**配** amenable to suggestion (乐于接受建议) | amenable child (顺从的孩子)  
**例** The committee was amenable to revising the proposal. (委员会乐于修改提案。)  
**同** compliant (顺从的), responsive (服从的), submissive (听从的)  
**反** resistant (抵抗的), defiant (反抗的)  
**派** amenability (顺从), amenableness (服从)

## amend: v. 修改, 修订(文件等)

- 记** amend = a- (使) + mend (修理) 修正  
**配** amend a law (修正法律) | amend errors (纠正错误)  
**例** The constitution was amended to include new rights. (宪法被修订以加入新权利。)  
**同** revise (修正), alter (修改), improve (改善)  
**反** worsen (恶化), impair (损害)  
**派** amendment (修正), amender (修订者)

# 2025GRE必备词汇(高配版)

**amiable:** *adj.* 和蔼可亲的, 亲切友好的

**记** amiable = ami (爱) + -able (能 的) 和蔼可亲的

**配** amiable personality (和蔼的性格) | amiable host (友善的主人)

**例** He is known for his amiable nature. (他以友善的性格闻名。)

**同** friendly (友好的), affable (和蔼的), genial (亲切的)

**反** hostile (敌对的), unfriendly (不友好的)

**派** amiability (和蔼), amiableness (亲切)

**amicable:** *adj.* (关系)友好的, 友善的

**记** amicable = amic- (友好) + -able ( 的) 友好的

**配** amicable settlement (友好解决) | amicable relationship (和睦关系)

**例** They reached an amicable agreement after negotiation. (他们经过谈判达成了友好协议。)

**同** harmonious (和睦的), friendly (友好的), cordial (热情的)

**反** antagonistic (敌对的), hostile (敌意的)

**派** amicability (友好), amicableeness (友善)

**amity:** *n.* 和睦, 友好

**记** amity = ami (爱) + ty (名词后缀) 友好

**配** lasting amity (持久友谊) | international amity (国际友好)

**例** The treaty promoted amity between the nations. (条约促进了国家之间的友好。)

**同** friendship (友谊), harmony (和睦), goodwill (善意)

**反** enmity (敌意), hostility (敌对)

**amnesia:** *n.* 失忆症, 遗忘(症)

**记** amnesia = a- (无) + mnes- (记忆) + -ia (名词后缀) 失忆症

**配** partial amnesia (部分失忆) | suffer amnesia (患失忆症)

**例** The accident caused him to suffer amnesia. (事故导致他失忆。)

**同** forgetfulness (健忘), oblivion (遗忘)

**反** memory (记忆), recollection (回忆)

**派** amnesiac (健忘症患者)

**amnesty:** *n.* 大赦, 特赦

**记** amnesty = a- (无) + mnesty (记忆) 大赦

**配** grant amnesty (给予赦免) | political amnesty (政治大赦)

**例** The government granted amnesty to political prisoners. (政府给予政治犯大赦。)

**同** pardon (赦免), absolution (宽恕), reprieve (缓刑)

**反** penalty (惩罚), punishment (处罚)

**amorphous:** *adj.* 无固定形状的

**记** amorphous = a- (无) + morph (形状) + ous (形容词后缀) 无定形的

**配** amorphous shape (无定形状) | amorphous idea (模糊的想法)

**例** The project lacked direction and remained amorphous. (该项目缺乏方向而显得模糊。)

**同** shapeless (无定形的), formless (无形的), unstructured (无组织的)

**反** structured (有结构的), definite (明确的)

**派** amorphousness (无定形)

**amortize:** *v.* 分期偿还

**记** amortize = a- (无) + mort (死) + ize (动词后缀) 分期偿还

**配** amortize a loan (分期偿还贷款) | amortize debt (摊销债务)

**例** The company plans to amortize the loan over ten years. (公司计划在十年内分期偿还贷款。)

**同** liquidate (分期偿还), extinguish (偿清), pay off (还清)

**反** accumulate (积累), incur (招致)

**派** amortization (分期偿还)

**amphibian:** *n.* 两栖动物

**记** amphibian = ambi- (双) + bi- (两) + an (名词后缀) 两栖动物

**配** amphibian species (两栖物种) | amphibian vehicle (两栖车辆)

Frogs are common amphibian animals. (青蛙是常见的两栖动物。)

**amphibian:** *n.* 两栖动物

**例**

**同** frog (两栖动物), toad (蟾蜍)

**派** amphibious (两栖的)

**ample:** *adj.* 大量的, 充裕的; 宽敞的

**记** ample = ampl (大/多) + -e 丰富的

**配** ample evidence (充足证据) | ample space (宽敞空间)

**例** There was ample evidence to support the claim. (有充足的证据支持这一说法。)

**同** abundant (充足的), plentiful (丰富的), copious (大量的)

**反** scarce (稀缺的), meager (贫乏的)

**派** ampleness (充足), amplitude (广度)

**amplify:** *v.* 放大, 增强(声音等); 阐发, 提供详情

**记** amplify = ampl (大) + -ify (使 ) 放大

**配** amplify sound (放大声音) | amplify effect (增强效果)

**例** The microphone amplified his voice clearly. (麦克风清晰地放大了他的声音。)

**同** enlarge (扩大), intensify (增强), magnify (放大)

**反** reduce (减少), diminish (缩小)

**派** amplification (放大), amplifier (扩音器)

**amputate:** *v.* 截肢, 切断

**记** amputate = amput (切断) + ate (动词后缀) 截肢

**配** amputate a leg (截去一条腿) | amputate limb (截肢)

**例** The doctor had to amputate the patient's arm. (医生不得不截去病人的手臂。)

**同** sever (切断), cut off (截肢), excise (切除)

**反** attach (附加), restore (恢复)

**派** amputation (截肢), amputee (截肢者)

**anachronistic:** *adj.* 过时的, 落伍的

**记** anachronistic = anachronism (时代错误) + -ic (形容词后缀) 时代错误的

**配** anachronistic idea (过时观念) | anachronistic fashion (落伍时尚)

**例** His views on women seemed anachronistic. (他对女性的看法似乎过时了。)

**同** outdated (过时的), old-fashioned (老式的), anachronic (时代错误的)

**反** contemporary (当代的), modern (现代的)

**派** anachronism (时代错误)

**anaerobic:** *adj.* 厌氧的, (锻炼)无氧的

**记** anaerobic = an- (无) + aer- (空气) + -obic (生命) 无氧的

**配** anaerobic bacteria (厌氧细菌) | anaerobic exercise (无氧运动)

**例** Weightlifting is a type of anaerobic exercise. (举重是一种无氧运动。)

**同** oxygen-free (无氧的), anoxic (缺氧的)

**反** aerobic (有氧的)

**派** anaerobe (厌氧生物), anaerobiosis (厌氧生活)

**analgesia:** *n.* 无痛觉, 痛觉缺失

**记** analgesia = an- (无) + alg (痛) + ia (名词后缀) 无痛症

**配** induce analgesia (诱导镇痛) | temporary analgesia (暂时镇痛)

**例** The drug induced analgesia during surgery. (药物在手术中产生了镇痛效果。)

**同** painlessness (无痛), relief (缓解)

**反** pain (疼痛)

**analgesic:** *n.* 止痛药, 镇痛剂; *adj.* 止痛的, 镇痛的

**记** analgesic = an- (无) + alg (痛) + ic (形容词后缀) 止痛的

**配** analgesic drug (止痛药) | take analgesic (服用止痛药)

**例** She took an analgesic to relieve the headache. (她服用止痛药来缓解头痛。)

**同** painkiller (止痛药), anesthetic (麻醉剂), sedative (镇静剂)

# 2025GRE必备词汇(高配版)

**analgesic:** *n.* 止痛药, 镇痛剂; *adj.* 止痛的, 镇痛的

**反** irritant (刺激物)

**analogous:** *adj.* 相似的, 类似的

**记** analogous = ana- (相似) + log (说/比) + -ous (形容词后缀) 类似的

**配** analogous situation (类似情况) | analogous structure (类似结构)

**例** The two problems are analogous in many respects. (这两个问题在许多方面相似。)

**同** similar (类似的), comparable (可比的), akin (相似的)

**反** different (不同的), dissimilar (不相似的)

**派** analogy (类比), analogize (类推)

**analogy:** *n.* 相似, 类似; 类推, 比拟

**记** analogy = ana- (相似) + logy (学/比) 类比

**配** draw an analogy (做类比) | useful analogy (有用的类比)

**例** The teacher drew an analogy between the brain and a computer. (老师把大脑比作计算机。)

**同** comparison (类比), resemblance (相似), parallel (相似之处)

**反** contrast (对比), difference (差异)

**派** analogous (类似的)

**anarchy:** *n.* 无政府状态, 混乱

**记** anarchy = an- (无) + archy (统治) 无政府

**配** political anarchy (政治无政府状态) | total anarchy (完全混乱)

**例** The country descended into anarchy after the war. (战争后该国陷入无政府状态。)

**同** chaos (混乱), disorder (无政府), turmoil (动荡)

**反** order (秩序), stability (稳定)

**派** anarchist (无政府主义者), anarchic (无政府的)

**anathema:** *n.* 诅咒; 可憎的事物(或人)

**记** anathema = ana- (向上) + thema (放置) 诅咒

**配** be anathema to (对 深恶痛绝) | absolute anathema (彻底的诅咒)

**例** Violence was anathema to her pacifist beliefs. (暴力对她的和平主义信念是深恶痛绝的。)

**同** curse (诅咒), ban (禁令), abomination (令人厌恶的事)

**反** blessing (祝福), benediction (赐福)

**派** anathematize (诅咒)

**ancestor:** *n.* 祖宗, 祖先

**记** ancestor = ante- (前) + cess (走) + -or (人) 祖先

**配** common ancestor (共同祖先) | distant ancestor (远祖)

**例** Humans and apes share a common ancestor. (人类和猿类有共同的祖先。)

**同** forefather (祖先), progenitor (始祖), predecessor (前辈)

**反** descendant (后代), successor (继承人)

**派** ancestry (祖先), ancestral (祖先的)

**ancillary:** *adj.* 辅助的, 附加的; *n.* 助手, 附件

**记** ancillary = ancill (帮手) + ary (形容词后缀) 辅助的

**配** ancillary services (辅助服务) | ancillary role (辅助角色)

**例** The report mentioned ancillary benefits of the program. (报告提到了该计划的附带好处。)

**同** auxiliary (辅助的), subordinate (从属的), supplementary (补充的)

**反** primary (主要的), principal (首要的)

**anecdote:** *n.* 轶事, 趣闻

**记** anecdote = an- (不) + ekdotos (已出版的) 轶事

**配** amusing anecdote (有趣的轶事) | brief anecdote (简短的轶事)

**例** He told an amusing anecdote about his travels. (他讲了一个关于旅行的有趣轶事。)

**同** story (轶事), tale (趣闻), narrative (叙事)

**派** anecdotal (轶事的)

**anesthetic:** *n.* 麻醉剂, 麻药; *adj.* 麻醉的 (= anaesthetic)

**记** anesthetic = an- (无) + esthet (感觉) + ic (形容词后缀) 麻醉剂

**配** local anesthetic (局部麻醉剂) | general anesthetic (全身麻醉剂)

**例** The dentist used a local anesthetic for the procedure. (牙医使用局部麻醉进行手术。)

**同** sedative (麻醉剂), analgesic (止痛药), narcotic (麻醉品)

**反** stimulant (兴奋剂)

**派** anesthesia (麻醉), anesthetist (麻醉师)

**anguish:** *n.* (精神或身体) 极度痛苦, 剧痛

**记** anguish = ang (痛苦) + -uish (名词后缀) 痛苦

**配** deep anguish (深深的痛苦) | mental anguish (精神痛苦)

**例** She cried in anguish after hearing the news. (听到消息后她痛苦地哭了。)

**同** agony (痛苦), torment (折磨), misery (苦难)

**反** comfort (安慰), relief (缓解), joy (快乐)

**angular:** *adj.* 尖的, 有尖角的; 骨瘦如柴的

**记** angular = angul- (角) + -ar (的) 有角的

**配** angular face (棱角分明的脸) | angular design (有棱角的设计)

**例** The model's angular features attracted attention. (模特棱角分明的五官吸引了注意。)

**同** sharp (有角的), pointed (尖锐的), stiff (僵硬的)

**反** round (圆的), curved (弯曲的)

**派** angularity (棱角), angulation (成角)

**animate:** *v.* 使具活力, 使有生气; *adj.* 有活力的, 有生气的

**记** animate = anim (生命) + -ate (动词后缀) 赋予生命

**配** animate characters (赋予角色生命) | animate discussion (活跃讨论)

**例** The teacher animated the discussion with vivid examples. (老师用生动的例子活跃了讨论。)

**同** enliven (赋予生命), energize (激励), inspire (鼓舞)

**反** deaden (使麻木), kill (杀死)

**派** animation (生气), animator (动画师)

**animation:** *n.* 动画制作, 动画片; 生气, 活力

**记** animation = anim- (生命) + -ation (名词) 动画

**配** 3D animation (三维动画) | animation industry (动画产业)

**例** The studio specializes in computer animation. (这家工作室专注于电脑动画。)

**同** liveliness (活力), vivacity (生气), energy (精力)

**反** lethargy (无精打采), apathy (冷漠)

**派** animate (赋予生命), animator (动画师)

**animosity:** *n.* 憎恶, 敌意, 仇恨

**记** animosity = anim (生命, 心) + osity (名词后缀) 憎恨

**配** mutual animosity (相互敌意) | long-standing animosity (长期敌意)

**例** The rivals showed animosity toward each other. (对手之间表现出敌意。)

**同** hostility (敌意), antagonism (对立), resentment (怨恨)

**反** goodwill (善意), friendliness (友好)

**派** animus (敌意)

**animus:** *n.* 敌意, 仇视, 憎恶

**记** animus = anim (生命, 心) + us (名词后缀) 敌意

**配** personal animus (个人敌意) | political animus (政治敌意)

**例** His speech revealed animus toward his critics. (他的演讲表现出对批评者的敌意。)

**同** hostility (敌意), hatred (憎恨), ill will (恶意)

**反** goodwill (善意), benevolence (仁慈)

**派** animosity (敌意)

**annihilate:** *v.* 彻灭, 毁灭

**记** annihilate = an- (无) + nihil (无) + ate (动词后缀) 消灭

**配** annihilate completely (彻底消灭) | annihilate the enemy (歼灭敌人)

**例** The army tried to annihilate the invaders. (军队试图歼灭入侵者。)

**annihilate:** v. 灭灭, 毁灭

同 destroy (消灭), obliterate (毁灭), eradicate (根除)

反 preserve (保存), maintain (维持)

派 annihilation (毁灭), annihilator (毁灭者)

**annotate:** v. 注释. 给...作注释或评注

记 annotate = an- (加强) + not (标记) + ate (动词后缀) 注释

配 annotate a text (给文本加注 | annotate fully (详细注解))

例 The teacher asked students to annotate the poem. (老师要求学生给诗歌加注。)

同 comment (注释), explain (解释), elucidate (阐明)

派 annotation (注解), annotator (注释者)

**announce:** v. 宣布, 宣告; (机场、电台等)广播, 通知

记 announce = an- (向) + nounce (报告/说) 宣布

配 announce results (公布结果 | announce officially (正式宣布))

例 The company announced its profits yesterday. (公司昨天公布了利润。)

同 proclaim (宣布), declare (宣告), broadcast (广播)

反 conceal (隐藏), suppress (压制)

派 announcement (宣布), announcer (播音员)

**annul:** v. 废除, 宣告无效(婚姻、契约等)

记 annul = an- (无) + nul (无) 废除

配 annul a marriage (废除婚姻 | annul a contract (废止合同))

例 The court annulled the illegal contract. (法院废止了非法合同。)

同 nullify (取消), invalidate (废除), cancel (撤销)

反 validate (确认), establish (建立)

派 annulment (废除), annulment (废止者)

**anomalous:** adj. 异常的, 反常的

记 anomalous = an- (无) + omal (正常) + ous (形容词后缀) 异常的

配 anomalous result (异常结果 | anomalous behavior (反常行为))

例 The scientist observed anomalous patterns in the data. (科学家观察到数据中的异常模式。)

同 irregular (异常的), unusual (不规则的), aberrant (反常的)

反 normal (正常的), regular (规则的)

派 anomaly (异常)

**anomaly:** n. 异常, 反常事物

记 anomaly = an- (无) + omaly (正常) 异常

配 rare anomaly (罕见异常 | genetic anomaly (基因异常))

例 The doctor discovered a genetic anomaly in the patient. (医生在病人身上发现了基因异常。)

同 aberration (反常), irregularity (异常), oddity (奇异)

反 normality (正常), regularity (规律)

派 anomalous (异常的)

**anonymity:** n. 匿名, 名字不公开

记 anonymity = an- (无) + onym (名字) + ity (名词后缀) 匿名

配 preserve anonymity (保持匿名 | cloak of anonymity (匿名的掩护))

例 The donor insisted on complete anonymity. (捐赠者坚持完全匿名。)

同 obscurity (匿名), namelessness (无名)

反 identity (身份), recognition (认同)

派 anonymous (匿名的)

**anonymous:** adj. 匿名的, 无名的

记 anonymous = an- (无) + onym (名字) + -ous (形容词后缀) 匿名的

配 anonymous letter (匿名信 | anonymous donor (匿名捐赠者))

例 The anonymous donor gave a million dollars. (匿名捐赠者捐了一百万美元。)

同 unnamed (匿名的), incognito (化名的)

反 named (有名的), identified (被识别的)

**anonymous:** adj. 匿名的, 无名的

派 anonymity (匿名)

**antagonism:** n. 敌对, 对抗

记 antagonism = anti- (反对) + agon- (斗争) + -ism (状态) 敌对

配 open antagonism (公开敌对 | social antagonism (社会对立))

例 The speech revealed deep antagonism between the groups. (演讲揭示了群体之间的深刻对立。)

同 hostility (敌对), opposition (对立), animosity (敌意)

反 friendship (友谊), goodwill (善意)

派 antagonist (对手), antagonistic (敌对的)

**antagonize:** v. 使对立, 引起 的敌意(或反感)

记 antagonize = ant- (反) + agon (斗争) + ize (动词后缀) 对抗

配 antagonize opponents (激怒对手 | antagonize others (使他人对抗))

例 His rude remarks antagonized his colleagues. (他的粗鲁言论激怒了同事们。)

同 provoke (激怒), offend (得罪), oppose (对抗)

反 placate (安抚), mollify (缓和)

派 antagonism (对抗), antagonist (对手)

**antecede:** v. 在...之前, 先于

记 antecede = ante- (前) + cede (走) 先行

配 events that antecede (在 之前发生的事件 | antecede history (先于历史))

例 His theories antecede modern psychology. (他的理论早于现代心理学。)

同 precede (先于), predate (早于)

反 follow (跟随), succeed (继承)

派 antecedence (在前), antecedent (先例)

**antecedent:** n. (事物)前身, (人)祖先; adj. 先前的, 早先的

记 antecedent = ante- (前) + ced- (走) + -ent (的) 前事

配 historical antecedent (历史先例 | logical antecedent (逻辑前件))

例 The theory has no clear antecedent in science. (该理论在科学中没有明确的先例。)

同 precursor (先行者), forerunner (前兆), ancestor (祖先)

反 descendant (后代), successor (继任者)

派 antecedence (先行), antecede (在前)

**antedate:** v. 先于, 前于, 把...的日期填早

记 antedate = ante- (前) + date (日期) 先于

配 antedate the event (早于事件 | antedate history (早于历史))

例 The discovery antedates written records. (这一发现早于文字记载。)

同 precede (先于), predate (早于)

反 follow (跟随), succeed (继任)

**anterior:** adj. (时间)先前的, 早先的; (位置)前面的, 前部的

记 anterior = ante- (前) + rior (比较级后缀) 前面的

配 anterior position (前部位置 | anterior view (前视图))

例 The anterior teeth are used for cutting food. (前牙用来切割食物。)

同 prior (在前的), preceding (先前的), previous (以前的)

反 posterior (在后的), subsequent (随后的)

派 anteriority (前部)

**anthem:** n. 赞美诗, 圣歌, 国歌

记 anthem = an- (无) + them (主题) 赞美歌

配 national anthem (国歌 | sing an anthem (唱赞歌))

例 They sang the national anthem with pride. (他们自豪地唱国歌。)

同 hymn (赞美诗), song (歌曲), chant (颂歌)

**antic:** adj. 古怪的, 滑稽可笑的

配 comic antic (滑稽动作 | childish antic (幼稚举动))

例 The children laughed at the clown's antics. (孩子们笑着看小丑的滑稽动作。)

**antic:** adj. 古怪的, 滑稽可笑的

同 prank (滑稽动作), trick (恶作剧), caper (胡闹)

反 seriousness (严肃)

**antidote:** n. 解毒剂, 解药

记 antidote = anti- (反) + dote (给予) 解毒剂

配 effective antidote (有效解药) | antidote for poison (毒药解毒剂)

例 The doctor administered an antidote immediately. (医生立即施用了一个解毒剂。)

同 remedy (解药), cure (治疗), countermeasure (对策)

反 poison (毒药), toxin (毒素)

派 antidotal (解毒的)

**antipathy:** n. 厌恶, 反感

记 antipathy = anti- (反) + pathy (感情) 反感

配 deep antipathy (深恶痛绝) | mutual antipathy (相互敌意)

例 She felt antipathy toward dishonesty. (她对不诚实感到厌恶。)

同 aversion (反感), dislike (厌恶), hostility (敌意)

反 affection (喜爱), sympathy (同情)

派 antipathetic (反感的)

**antiquated:** adj. 过时的, 陈旧的

记 antiquated = antiqu (古老) + ated (形容词后缀) 陈旧的

配 antiquated system (陈旧的制度) | antiquated equipment (过时设备)

例 The factory still uses antiquated machinery. (工厂仍在使用过时的机器。)

同 outdated (陈旧的), obsolete (废弃的), old-fashioned (过时的)

反 modern (现代的), new (新的)

派 antiquate (使过时)

**antique:** adj. 古老的, 古董的; n. 古董, 文物

记 antique = antiqu (古老) + -ue (形容词/名词后缀) 古董/古老的

配 antique furniture (古董家具) | antique shop (古董店)

例 He bought an antique clock at the market. (他在市场上买了一只古董钟。)

同 ancient (古代的), old (古老的), vintage (古董的)

反 modern (现代的), contemporary (当代的)

派 antiquity (古物), antiquarian (古文物研究者)

**antiquity:** n. 古老, 古董

记 antiquity = antiqu (古老) + ity (名词后缀) 古代

配 Roman antiquity (罗马古物) | antiquity of civilization (文明的古老)

例 The museum displayed treasures of great antiquity. (博物馆展出了极为古老的珍宝。)

同 ancientness (古老), relic (古迹), antiqueness (古代)

反 modernity (现代)

派 antique (古董), antiquarian (古文物学者)

**antiseptic:** n. 防腐剂, 抗菌剂; adj. 防腐的, 抗菌的

记 antiseptic = anti- (反对) + septic (腐败) 防腐剂

配 antiseptic cream (消毒药膏) | antiseptic solution (消毒液)

例 The nurse applied antiseptic to the wound. (护士在伤口上涂了消毒液。)

同 disinfectant (消毒剂), germicidal (杀菌的)

反 contaminated (污染的), infected (感染的)

派 antisepsis (防腐), antiseptics (防腐剂)

**antithesis:** n. 对比, 对照

记 antithesis = anti- (反) + thesis (放置) 对立

配 direct antithesis (直接对立) | antithesis of good (善的对立面)

例 His lifestyle was the antithesis of moderation. (他的生活方式与节制正相反。)

同 opposite (对立), contrast (对照), contradiction (矛盾)

反 similarity (相似), agreement (一致)

派 antithetical (对立的)

**anvil:** n. 铁砧

配 blacksmith's anvil (铁匠的铁砧) | heavy anvil (沉重铁砧)

例 The blacksmith hammered the metal on the anvil. (铁匠在铁砧上锤打金属。)

同 forge block (铁砧)

**apathetic:** adj. 冷漠的, 无动于衷的

记 apathetic = a- (无) + path (感情) + etic (形容词后缀) 冷漠的

配 apathetic response (冷漠的反应) | apathetic voter (冷漠的选民)

例 Many voters remained apathetic during the election. (许多选民在选举中保持冷漠。)

同 indifferent (冷漠的), unconcerned (不关心的), impassive (无动于衷的)

反 passionate (热情的), enthusiastic (热心的)

派 apathy (冷漠), apathetism (无动于衷)

**aperture:** n. 小孔, 缝隙, (照相机等的) 光圈

记 aperture = apert (开口) + ure (名词后缀) 孔隙

配 camera aperture (相机光圈) | narrow aperture (狭小开口)

例 Adjust the aperture to control the light. (调整光圈以控制光线。)

同 opening (开口), gap (裂缝), hole (洞)

反 closure (关闭), blockage (堵塞)

**apex:** n. 顶点, 最高点

记 reach the apex (达到顶点) | apex of power (权力顶峰)

例 The singer was at the apex of her career. (歌手正处在事业的顶峰。)

同 peak (顶点), summit (顶峰), acme (极点)

反 base (底部), bottom (底下), nadir (最低点)

**aphorism:** n. 格言, 警句

记 aphorism = aphor (界限) + ism (主义) 格言

配 short aphorism (简短格言) | wise aphorism (智慧格言)

例 He quoted an aphorism from Confucius. (他引用了孔子的一句格言。)

同 maxim (格言), adage (谚语), proverb (箴言)

派 aphoristic (格言的)

**aplomb:** n. 沉着, 镇定

记 aplomb = a- (无) + plumb (铅) 镇定

配 with aplomb (沉着自信地) | show aplomb (表现沉着)

例 She handled the difficult questions with aplomb. (她沉着自信地应对了难题。)

同 confidence (沉着), assurance (自信), poise (镇定)

反 insecurity (缺乏信心), doubt (怀疑)

**apocryphal:** adj. 伪的, 假冒的

记 apocryphal = apocrypha (伪经) + -al (形容词后缀) 伪造的

配 apocryphal story (杜撰的故事) | apocryphal gospel (伪经)

例 The anecdote is probably apocryphal. (这个轶事可能是杜撰的。)

同 spurious (伪造的), dubious (可疑的), false (假的)

反 authentic (真实的), genuine (真正的)

**apologist:** n. 辩解者, 辩护者

记 apologist = apo- (远离) + log (说话) + ist (人) 辩护者

配 religious apologist (宗教辩护者) | political apologist (政治辩护者)

例 He was known as an apologist for authoritarian regimes. (他以为专制政权辩护而闻名。)

同 defender (辩护者), advocate (拥护者), supporter (支持者)

反 critic (批评者), opponent (反对者)

派 apology (道歉), apologetics (辩护学)

**apologize:** v. 道歉, 谢罪 (= apologise)

记 apologize = apo- (离开) + log (说) + -ize (动词后缀) 道歉

配 apologize sincerely (真诚道歉) | apologize publicly (公开道歉)

例 She apologized sincerely for her rude remark. (她为自己的粗鲁言辞真诚道歉。)

# 2025GRE必备词汇(高配版)

**apologize**: v. 道歉, 谢罪 (= apologise)

同 regret (道歉), repent (忏悔), atone (赎罪)

反 defy (无视), offense (冒犯)

派 apology (道歉), apologist (道歉者)

**apostasy**: n. 叛教, 脱党, 变节

记 apostasy = apo- (远离) + stasy (站立) 变节

配 commit apostasy (背叛信仰) | religious apostasy (宗教背叛)

例 He was punished for his act of apostasy. (他因背叛信仰而受罚。)

同 defection (叛教), renunciation (放弃), abandonment (背叛)

反 loyalty (忠诚), faithfulness (忠实)

派 apostate (叛教者)

**apostate**: n. 叛教者, 脱党者, 变节者

记 apostate = apo- (远离) + state (站立) 变节者

配 political apostate (政治叛徒) | religious apostate (宗教叛教者)

例 The apostate abandoned his former beliefs. (叛教者放弃了原来的信仰。)

同 deserter (叛教者), renegade (变节者), traitor (叛徒)

反 loyalist (忠诚者), adherent (拥护者)

派 apostasy (叛教), apostatic (变节的)

**apotheasm**: n. 格言, 箴言, 警句

记 apotheasm = apo- (远离) + thesm (命令) 格言

配 wise apotheasm (智慧格言) | short apotheasm (简短箴言)

例 He began his lecture with a classic apotheasm. (他用一句经典格言开始演讲。)

同 maxim (格言), aphorism (警句), adage (谚语)

派 apotheasmatist (格言家)

**appal**: v. 使震惊, 使惊骇

记 appal = ap- (加强) + pal (惊吓) 使震惊

配 appal the audience (使观众震惊) | appal the public (使公众惊骇)

例 The crime appalled the entire community. (这起犯罪让整个社区震惊。)

同 horrify (使惊骇), shock (震惊), dismay (使沮丧)

反 reassure (安慰), comfort (安抚)

派 appall (使惊骇), appallingness (可怕), appallment (惊骇)

**apparent**: adj. 明显的, 显而易见的; 貌似的, 表面上的

记 apparent = ap- (向) + par (出现) + -ent (形容词后缀) 明显的

配 apparent reason (明显原因) | apparent success (表面成功)

例 The apparent calm hid deep tension. (表面的平静掩盖了深层的紧张。)

同 obvious (明显的), evident (显然的), clear (清楚的)

反 obscure (模糊的), hidden (隐藏的)

派 apparition (幽灵), appearance (外貌), apparentness (明显)

**apparition**: n. 鬼魂, 幽灵

记 apparition = appar (出现) + ition (名词后缀) 幽灵

配 ghostly apparition (鬼魂幻影) | strange apparition (奇怪幻影)

例 He claimed to see an apparition in the night. (他声称在夜里看见了一个幻影。)

同 ghost (幽灵), phantom (幻影), specter (鬼怪)

反 reality (现实), being (存在)

派 appear (出现), apparent (明显的)

**appeal**: n. v. 上诉, 申诉; 呼吁, 恳求; 吸引力, 感染力

记 appeal = ap- (向) + peal (呼喊) 呼吁/上诉

配 appeal a decision (上诉) | emotional appeal (情感呼吁)

例 The lawyer decided to appeal the verdict. (律师决定对判决提出上诉。)

同 petition (呼吁), plea (请求), attraction (吸引力)

反 repulsion (排斥), aversion (厌恶)

派 appellant (上诉人)

**appease**: v. 抚慰, 安抚

记 appease = ap- (加强) + please (平静) 平息

配 appease anger (平息愤怒) | appease critics (安抚批评者)

例 The manager tried to appease angry customers. (经理试图安抚愤怒的顾客。)

同 pacify (安抚), mollify (缓和), placate (平息)

反 provoke (激怒), irritate (惹恼)

派 appeasement (安抚), appeaser (安抚者)

**apposite**: adj. 合适的, 适当的, 贴切的

记 apposite = ap- (加强) + posit (放置) 适当的

配 apposite remark (贴切的言辞) | apposite example (恰当的例子)

例 His comments were apposite to the discussion. (他的评论对讨论很贴切。)

同 relevant (相关的), appropriate (适当的), apt (恰当的)

反 irrelevant (无关的), unsuitable (不适当的)

派 appositeness (适当)

**appraise**: v. 评价, 评估

记 appraise = ap- (加强) + praise (评价) 评估

配 appraise property (评估财产) | appraise value (评估价值)

例 The jeweler appraised the diamond carefully. (珠宝商仔细鉴定了钻石。)

同 evaluate (评估), assess (评定), estimate (估价)

反 ignore (忽视), neglect (忽略)

派 appraisal (评价), appraiser (估价员)

**appreciate**: v. 欣赏, 重视; 感激, 感谢; 理解, 领会

记 appreciate = ap- (加强) + preci (价值) + -ate (动词后缀) 欣赏/感激

配 appreciate beauty (欣赏美) | appreciate effort (感激努力)

例 I truly appreciate your help today. (我真心感谢你今天的帮助。)

同 value (欣赏), respect (尊重), recognize (认识)

反 depreciate (贬低), devalue (贬值)

派 appreciation (欣赏), appreciator (欣赏者)

**apprehensive**: adj. 担心的, 恐惧的

记 apprehensive = apprehend (抓住) + -ive (形容词后缀) 忧虑的

配 feel apprehensive (感到担忧) | apprehensive tone (担忧的语气)

例 He was apprehensive about the exam results. (他对考试结果感到担忧。)

同 anxious (担心的), fearful (害怕的), uneasy (不安的)

反 confident (自信的), assured (安心的)

派 apprehension (忧虑), apprehensiveness (担心)

**apprise**: v. 通知, 告知

记 apprise = ap- (加强) + prise (抓) 通知

配 apprise of news (通知消息) | apprise of rights (告知权利)

例 The lawyer apprised the client of his rights. (律师告知客户他的权利。)

同 inform (通知), notify (告知), advise (告知)

反 conceal (隐瞒), withhold (隐匿)

**approbation**: n. 认可, 批准, 赞许

记 approbation = approb (认可) + ation (名词后缀) 认可

配 win approbation (赢得认可) | official approbation (官方批准)

例 The plan received the approbation of the board. (该计划得到董事会的批准。)

同 approval (认可), praise (赞扬), commendation (表彰)

反 disapproval (不赞成), censure (谴责)

派 approve (批准), approbative (认可的)

**appropriate**: adj. 适合的, 恰当的; v. 拨款, 挪用

记 appropriate = ap- (加强) + propri (自己的) + -ate (动词/形容词后缀) 挪用/适当的

配 appropriate funds (拨款) | appropriate behavior (恰当行为)

例 The committee appropriated funds for the project. (委员会为项目拨款。)

同 seize (占用), allocate (拨款), assign (分配)

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**appropriate:** adj. 适合的, 恰当的; v. 拨款, 挪用

反 return (归还), release (释放)

派 appropriation (挪用), appropriator (占用者)

**apropos:** adj. 恰好的; 适当的; prep. 关于, 至于

记 apropos = a- (加强) + propos (关于) 适当的

正 apropos remark (恰当的评论) | apropos of nothing (无缘无故地)

例 His apropos comment ended the argument. (他恰当的评论结束了争论。)

同 relevant (相关的), pertinent (切题的), appropriate (适当的)

反 irrelevant (无关的), inappropriate (不适当的)

**apt:** adj. 恰当的, 适当的; 易于, 有 倾向

正 apt pupil (聪明的学生) | apt example (恰当的例子)

例 The child is an apt learner. (这孩子是个聪明的学习者。)

同 suitable (合适的), appropriate (适当的), inclined (倾向的)

反 inappropriate (不合适的), inept (不适当的)

派 aptitude (资质), aptness (适合)

**aptitude:** n. 天资, 天赋

记 aptitude = apt (适合) + -itude (性质) 天资

正 natural aptitude (天赋) | show aptitude (表现才能)

例 She showed great aptitude for mathematics. (她在数学方面表现出极高天赋。)

同 talent (才能), gift (天赋), skill (技能)

反 inability (无能), incapacity (无才)

派 apt (资质的), aptness (聪明)

**arable:** adj. 耕作的, 可耕的

记 arable = ar (耕作) + able (能 的) 可耕种的

正 arable land (耕地) | arable farming (耕作农业)

例 Farmers cultivated arable land for crops. (农民耕种耕地来种植作物。)

同 cultivable (可耕种的), farmable (可种植的), tillable (可耕作的)

反 barren (贫瘠的), infertile (不毛的)

派 arability (可耕性)

**arbiter:** n. [法] 仲裁者, 裁决人

记 arbiter = arbit (判断) + -er (人) 仲裁人

正 final arbiter (最终裁决者) | arbiter of taste (品味仲裁者)

例 The court is the final arbiter of disputes. (法院是争端的最终裁决者。)

同 judge (仲裁者), umpire (裁判), referee (裁判员)

反 litigant (诉讼当事人)

派 arbitration (仲裁), arbitrator (仲裁者)

**arbitrary:** adj. 任意的, 随心所欲; 专横的, 专制的

记 arbitrary = arbit (判断) + -ary (形容词后缀) 武断的

正 arbitrary decision (武断决定) | arbitrary rule (专制统治)

例 The law prohibits arbitrary arrests. (法律禁止武断逮捕。)

同 random (任意的), capricious (反复无常的), dictatorial (专制的)

反 rational (合理的), reasoned (有理的)

派 arbitrariness (武断), arbitrariness (任性)

**arbitrate:** v. 仲裁, 公断

记 arbitrate = arbitr- (判断) + -ate (动词后缀) 仲裁

正 arbitrate disputes (仲裁争端) | arbitrate fairly (公正仲裁)

例 He was chosen to arbitrate the conflict. (他被选来仲裁冲突。)

同 mediate (调解), adjudicate (仲裁), settle (解决)

反 provoke (激怒), incite (煽动)

派 arbitration (仲裁), arbitrator (仲裁人)

**arboreal:** adj. 树木的, 栖于树木的

记 arboreal = arbor (树) + eal (形容词后缀) 树栖的

正 arboreal animals (树栖动物) | arboreal habitat (树栖栖息地)

例 Monkeys are typical arboreal animals. (猴子是典型的树栖动物。)

**arboreal:** adj. 树木的, 栖于树木的

同 tree-dwelling (树栖的), woody (多树木的)

反 treeless (无树木的)

派 arbor (树), arboretum (植物园)

**arboretum:** n. 树木园, 植物园

记 arboretum = arbor (树) + etum (场所) 树木园

正 botanical arboretum (植物园) | famous arboretum (著名树木园)

例 They visited an arboretum to study rare trees. (他们参观树木园以研究稀有树种。)

同 botanical garden (植物园)

派 arbor (树), arboreal (树木的)

**arcane:** adj. 神秘的, 晦涩难解的

记 arcane = arc (秘密) + ane (形容词后缀) 神秘的

正 arcane knowledge (神秘知识) | arcane ritual (神秘仪式)

例 The book is full of arcane symbols. (这本书充满了神秘的符号。)

同 mysterious (神秘的), obscure (晦涩的), esoteric (深奥的)

反 obvious (明显的), clear (清楚的)

派 arcanum (奥秘)

**archetype:** n. 原型, 典型, 典范

记 archetype = arch (首要) + type (类型) 原型

正 cultural archetype (文化原型) | classic archetype (经典典型)

例 He is the archetype of a tragic hero. (他是悲剧英雄的典型。)

同 prototype (原型), model (模型), exemplar (典范)

反 copy (复制品), imitation (仿制品)

派 archetypal (典型的), archetypical (原型的)

**ardent:** adj. 热烈的, 激情的

记 ardent = ard- (燃烧) + -ent (的) 热情的

正 ardent supporter (热心支持者) | ardent desire (热切渴望)

例 He is an ardent supporter of education reform. (他是教育改革的热心支持者。)

同 passionate (热情的), fervent (炽热的), zealous (狂热的)

反 indifferent (冷漠的), apathetic (冷淡的)

派 ardor (热情), ardency (热烈)

**arid:** adj. 干旱的, 不毛的

正 arid desert (干旱沙漠) | arid climate (干旱气候)

例 Few plants survive in arid regions. (在干旱地区很少有植物能存活。)

同 dry (干旱的), barren (贫瘠的), parched (干枯的)

反 fertile (肥沃的), moist (湿润的)

派 aridity (干旱), aridness (贫瘠)

**aristocracy:** n. 贵族(阶层)

记 aristocracy = arist- (贵族) + cracy (统治) 贵族统治

正 wealthy aristocracy (富有贵族) | ruling aristocracy (统治贵族)

例 The revolution ended the power of the aristocracy. (革命结束了贵族的权力。)

同 nobility (贵族), elite (上层阶级), gentry (上流社会)

反 commoners (平民), masses (大众)

派 aristocrat (贵族), aristocratic (贵族的)

**aromatic:** adj. (植物或食品)有香味的, 芳香的

记 aromatic = aroma (香味) + tic (形容词后缀) 芳香的

正 aromatic herbs (芳香草药) | aromatic oil (芳香油)

例 The soup contained aromatic spices. (汤里加了芳香的香料。)

同 fragrant (芳香的), perfumed (有香味的), odorous (有气味的)

反 foul (恶臭的), malodorous (臭的)

派 aroma (芳香), aromatics (芳香剂)

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**array:** *n.* 大量,一大群; 排列,陈列; *v.* 排列,布置

**记** array = ar- (加强) + ray (排列) 排列/大批

**配** impressive array (令人印象深刻的陈列) | wide array (广泛的系列)

**例** The store offered an array of new products. (商店提供了一系列新产品。)

**同** arrange (排列), marshal (布置), display (展示)

**反** disorder (混乱), disorganize (使混乱)

**arrest:** *v.* 逮捕,拘留; 阻止,抑制; 吸引(注意)

**记** arrest = ar- (加强) + rest (停止) 逮捕

**配** arrest a thief (逮捕小偷) | arrest growth (阻止增长)

**例** Police arrested the thief at midnight. (警察在午夜逮捕了小偷。)

**同** detain (逮捕), apprehend (拘捕), capture (抓住)

**反** release (释放), free (解放)

**派** arrestment (逮捕), arrestee (被捕者), arrester (逮捕者)

**arresting:** *adj.* 引人注意的,吸引人的

**记** arresting = arrest (逮捕) + ing (形容词后缀) 吸引人的

**配** arresting beauty (引人注目的美) | arresting performance (精彩表演)

**例** The actress has an arresting appearance. (这位女演员有引人注目的外貌。)

**同** striking (引人注目的), eye-catching (吸引人的), impressive (令人印象深刻的)

**反** boring (无聊的), dull (乏味的)

**派** arrest (逮捕), arrestment (逮捕)

**arrogance:** *n.* 傲慢,自大

**记** arrogance = arrog- (傲慢) + -ance (性质) 傲慢

**配** show arrogance (表现傲慢) | sheer arrogance (极度傲慢)

**例** His arrogance cost him many friends. (他的傲慢让他失去了许多朋友。)

**同** conceit (傲慢), pride (自大), haughtiness (高傲)

**反** humility (谦虚), modesty (谦逊)

**派** arrogant (傲慢的)

**arrogant:** *adj.* 傲慢的,自大的

**记** arrogant = arrog (自大) + -ant (形容词后缀) 傲慢的

**配** arrogant attitude (傲慢态度) | arrogant behavior (傲慢行为)

**例** The arrogant student ignored the teacher's advice. (这个傲慢的学生无视老师的建议。)

**同** haughty (傲慢的), conceited (自大的), overbearing (专横的)

**反** humble (谦虚的), modest (谦逊的)

**派** arrogance (傲慢)

**arrogate:** *v.* 冒称,擅取,篡夺

**记** arrogate = ar- (向) + rog (请求) + ate (动词后缀) 擅取

**配** arrogate power (霸占权力) | arrogate authority (擅取权威)

**例** The dictator arrogated all power to himself. (独裁者把所有权力据为己有。)

**同** seize (霸占), usurp (篡夺), appropriate (挪用)

**反** relinquish (放弃), surrender (交出)

**派** arrogation (霸占), arrogator (僭取者)

**articulate:** *v.* 口齿清楚; 清楚表达; *adj.* 口齿伶俐,善于表达

**记** articulate = articul (关节/清楚表达) + -ate (动词/形容词后缀) 清晰表达

**配** articulate clearly (清楚表达) | articulate speaker (口齿清晰的演讲者)

**例** She is able to articulate her ideas well. (她能清楚地表达自己的想法。)

**同** eloquent (口齿清楚的), expressive (善于表达的), fluent (流利的)

**反** inarticulate (不善言辞的), unclear (不清楚的)

**派** articulation (发音), articulator (发音器), articulacy (口才)

**artifact:** *n.* 人工制品,手工艺品

**记** artifact = arti- (技巧/艺术) + fact (做) 人工制品

**配** cultural artifact (文化遗物) | ancient artifact (古代器物)

**artifact:** *n.* 人工制品,手工艺品

**例** The museum displayed ancient artifacts. (博物馆展出了古代器物。)

**同** relic (手工艺品), antiquity (古物), object (器物)

**artifice:** *n.* 技巧,诡计,奸计

**记** artifice = arti (技巧) + fice (做) 技巧,诡计

**配** clever artifice (巧妙诡计) | political artifice (政治权谋)

**例** The plan was just an artifice to gain support. (这个计划只是为了争取支持的权谋。)

**同** trick (诡计), deceit (欺骗), cunning (狡诈)

**反** honesty (诚实), candor (坦率)

**派** artificial (人造的), artificer (发明家)

**artless:** *adj.* 单纯的,诚实的; 缺乏艺术性的,拙劣的

**记** artless = art (技巧) + less (无的) 天真的

**配** artless charm (天真魅力) | artless simplicity (质朴单纯)

**例** The child smiled with artless innocence. (孩子带着天真的单纯微笑。)

**同** naive (天真的), simple (朴实的), guileless (纯真的)

**反** cunning (狡猾的), deceitful (欺骗的)

**派** artlessness (朴实)

**ascertain:** *v.* 查明,弄清

**记** ascertain = as- (使) + certain (确定) 查明

**配** ascertain facts (查明事实) | ascertain identity (确认身份)

**例** The police tried to ascertain the victim's identity. (警方试图确认受害者的身份。)

**同** determine (查明), discover (发现), verify (核实)

**反** ignore (忽视), overlook (忽略)

**派** ascertainment (查明), ascertainer (查明者)

**ascetic:** *adj.* 苦行的,禁欲的; *n.* 苦行者,禁欲者

**记** ascetic = a- (无) + scet (享乐) + ic (形容词后缀) 禁欲的

**配** ascetic lifestyle (苦行生活) | ascetic monk (苦行僧)

**例** The monk lived an ascetic life in the mountains. (僧侣在山中过着苦行生活。)

**同** austere (苦行的), abstinent (禁欲的), spartan (简朴的)

**反** indulgent (放纵的), hedonistic (享乐的)

**派** asceticism (禁欲), ascetical (苦行的)

**ascribe:** *v.* 归因于,归咎于

**记** ascribe = a- (向) + scribe (写) 归因于

**配** ascribe to fate (归因于命运) | ascribe responsibility (归咎责任)

**例** He ascribed his success to luck. (他把自己的成功归因于运气。)

**同** attribute (归因于), assign (归咎于), credit (归功于)

**反** deny (否认), disavow (否认)

**派** ascription (归因), ascribable (可归因的)

**aseptic:** *adj.* [医] 无菌的

**记** aseptic = a- (无) + septic (腐败) 无菌的

**配** aseptic technique (无菌技术) | aseptic environment (无菌环境)

**例** Surgeons work in an aseptic environment. (外科医生在无菌环境中工作。)

**同** sterile (无菌的), germ-free (无细菌的)

**反** contaminated (污染的), infected (感染的)

**派** asepsis (无菌), asepticism (无菌状态)

**asperity:** *n.* (性格)粗暴,严厉; (条件)艰苦,严酷

**记** asperity = asper (粗糙) + ity (名词后缀) 粗糙

**配** asperity of tone (语气严厉) | asperity of winter (冬季的严酷)

**例** His voice was full of asperity during the quarrel. (他在争吵时语气很严厉。)

**同** harshness (粗暴), severity (严厉), acrimony (尖刻)

**反** mildness (温和), gentleness (温柔)

**派** asperous (粗糙的)

**aspersion**: n. 诽谤, 中伤

**记** aspersion = as- (加强) + sperse (散布) + ion (名词后缀) 诽谤

**配** cast aspersion (诽谤) | unfair aspersion (不公平的诽谤)

**例** They cast aspersions on his character. (他们诽谤了他的品格。)

**同** slander (诽谤), defamation (中伤), calumny (诬蔑)

**反** praise (赞美), compliment (恭维)

**派** asperse (诽谤), aspersive (诽谤的)

**aspirant**: n. 有抱负者, 雄心勃勃的人

**记** aspirant = aspir (渴望) + ant (人) 有抱负者

**配** political aspirant (政治抱负者) | job aspirant (求职志愿者)

**例** He is an aspirant to the presidency. (他是总统职位的有志之士。)

**同** candidate (候选人), applicant (申请人), contender (竞争者)

**派** aspiration (抱负), aspire (渴望)

**aspiration**: n. 抱负, 愿望

**记** aspiration = aspire (渴望) + -ation (名词后缀) 志向/抱负

**配** lifelong aspiration (毕生抱负) | noble aspiration (高尚志向)

**例** Her aspiration is to become a scientist. (她的志向是成为一名科学家。)

**同** ambition (抱负), goal (目标), desire (愿望)

**反** indifference (冷漠), apathy (冷淡)

**派** aspirant (有抱负者), aspire (渴望)

**aspire**: v. 渴望, 有志于

**记** aspire = a- (向) + spire (呼吸) 渴望

**配** aspire to greatness (渴望伟大) | aspire to leadership (渴望领导)

**例** She aspires to become a doctor. (她渴望成为医生。)

**同** aim (渴望), seek (追求), yearn (向往)

**反** despise (鄙视), dislike (不喜欢)

**派** aspiration (渴望), aspirant (有抱负者)

**assail**: v. 攻击, 袭击; 抨击, 强烈指责

**记** assail = as- (向) + sail (跳跃) 攻击

**配** assail verbally (言语攻击) | assail violently (猛烈攻击)

**例** The politician was assailed by reporters' questions. (这位政治家遭到记者问题的抨击。)

**同** attack (攻击), assault (抨击), storm (冲击)

**反** defend (防御), protect (保护)

**派** assailant (攻击者), assailment (攻击)

**assemble**: v. 聚集, 集合; 装配, 组装(机器等)

**记** assemble = as- (向) + semble (聚集) 集合

**配** assemble furniture (组装家具) | assemble a team (组建团队)

**例** The manager assembled a team for the new project. (经理组建了一个团队来负责新项目。)

**同** gather (集合), convene (召集), collect (收集)

**反** disperse (分散), scatter (散开)

**派** assembly (集合), assembler (汇编器), assemblage (集合体)

**assent**: n. 赞成, 同意; v. 赞成, 同意(想法或建议)

**记** assent = as- (向) + sent (感觉) 同意

**配** give assent (同意) | nod assent (点头同意)

**例** The board gave its assent to the proposal. (董事会同意了该提案。)

**同** agree (同意), concur (赞同), consent (许可)

**反** dissent (反对), disagree (不同意)

**派** assenter (赞成者), assessor (同意者)

**assert**: v. 断言, 声称; 维护, 坚持(权利等)

**记** assert = as- (向) + sert/serere (加入, 插入) 断言

**配** assert firmly (坚定声称) | assert rights (维护权利)

**例** He asserted his innocence in court. (他在法庭上坚称自己无罪。)

**同** declare (断言), affirm (肯定), maintain (坚持)

**反** deny (否认), repudiate (否定)

**assert**: v. 断言, 声称; 维护, 坚持(权利等)

**配** assertion (断言), assertor (断言者)

**assertive**: adj. 肯定的, 坚定而自信的

**记** assertive = assert (断言) + -ive (的) 坚定自信的

**配** assertive behavior (自信的行为) | assertive leader (果断的领导者)

**例** She is assertive in expressing her opinions. (她在表达观点时很果断。)

**同** confident (自信的), forceful (坚定的), aggressive (积极的)

**反** timid (胆小的), hesitant (犹豫的)

**派** assertiveness (自信), assertion (断言)

**assess**: v. 评估, 评定(性质等); 估算, 核定(数量、价值)

**记** assess = as- (向) + sess/sedere (坐) 评估

**配** assess damage (评估损失) | assess value (评估价值)

**例** The insurance company assessed the damage quickly. (保险公司迅速评估了损失。)

**同** evaluate (评估), appraise (评价), estimate (估计)

**反** misjudge (误判)

**派** assessment (评估), assessor (评估者)

**assiduous**: adj. 刻苦的, 勤勉的

**记** assiduous = as- (加强) + sidu (坐) + ous (形容词后缀) 刻苦的

**配** assiduous student (勤奋的学生) | assiduous effort (刻苦努力)

**例** She is known for her assiduous research. (她以勤奋研究而闻名。)

**同** diligent (勤勉的), industrious (勤劳的), persistent (坚持不懈的)

**反** lazy (懒惰的), negligent (疏忽的)

**派** assiduity (勤勉), assiduousness (刻苦)

**assimilate**: v. 同化, 融入(社会等); 理解, 吸收(思想等)

**记** assimilate = as- (向) + simil (相似) + -ate (动词后缀) 同化

**配** assimilate knowledge (吸收知识) | assimilate culture (同化文化)

**例** Immigrants assimilated into the new culture. (移民融入了新文化。)

**同** absorb (吸收), integrate (融合), incorporate (同化)

**反** reject (拒绝), exclude (排斥)

**派** assimilation (同化), assimilator (同化者)

**associate**: v. 关联, 相关; 交往, 联合; n. 同事, 同伴; adj. 副的

**记** associate = as- (向) + soci (同伴) + -ate (动词后缀) 联想, 结交

**配** business associate (商业伙伴) | associate professor (副教授)

**例** He is a close associate of the mayor. (他是市长的亲密伙伴。)

**同** partner (伙伴), colleague (同事), ally (同盟者)

**反** enemy (敌人), rival (对手)

**派** association (协会), associate (伙伴)

**assuage**: v. 减轻(痛苦), 缓和

**记** assuage = as- (加强) + suage (安慰) 缓和

**配** assuage anger (缓和愤怒) | assuage fear (减轻恐惧)

**例** The leader tried to assuage public anxiety. (领导人试图缓解公众焦虑。)

**同** alleviate (缓和), mitigate (减轻), appease (安抚)

**反** intensify (加剧), aggravate (恶化)

**派** assuagement (缓和), assuager (安抚者)

**asterisk**: n. 星号, 星号键

**记** asterisk = aster (星星) + isk (小) 星号

**配** mark with asterisk (用星号标记) | footnote asterisk (脚注星号)

**例** Important terms were marked with an asterisk. (重要术语用星号标记。)

**同** star (星号)

**asteroid**: n. [天] 小行星

**记** asteroid = aster (星星) + oid (似 的) 小行星

**配** asteroid belt (小行星带) | large asteroid (大型小行星)

**例** Scientists discovered a new asteroid near Earth. (科学家发现了一颗靠近地球的新小行星。)

**asteroid**: n. [天] 小行星

同 planetoid (小行星), minor planet (行星体)

**astronomical**: adj. 天文的

记 astronomical = astro- (星星) + nom- (法则) + -ical (的) 天文的

正 astronomical price (天价 | 天文学数据)

例 The painting was sold at an astronomical price. (这幅画以天价售出。)

同 immense (巨大的), colossal (庞大的), enormous (庞大的)

反 tiny (微小的), minute (极小的)

派 astronomy (天文学), astronomer (天文学家)

**astute**: adj. 精明的, 狡猾的

记 astute = astu (机敏) + te (形容词后缀) 精明的

正 astute observer (敏锐的观察者) | astute politician (精明的政治家)

例 She is an astute observer of human behavior. (她是人类行为的敏锐观察者。)

同 shrewd (精明的), perceptive (敏锐的), insightful (有洞察力的)

反 foolish (愚蠢的), naive (幼稚的)

派 astuteness (机敏), astucity (聪慧)

**asunder**: adv. 碎, 散, 四分五裂地

记 asunder = a- (分开) + sunder (分开) 分离地

正 tear asunder (撕裂 | break asunder (分裂))

例 The war tore the nation asunder. (战争把国家撕裂。)

同 apart (分离的), separate (分开的)

反 together (在一起的), united (团结的)

**asymmetric**: adj. 不对称的, 非对称的

记 asymmetric = a- (无) + symmetric (对称的) 不对称的

正 asymmetric design (不对称设计) | asymmetric warfare (非对称战争)

例 The dress had an asymmetric neckline. (这件连衣裙有一个不对称的领口。)

同 unbalanced (不对称的), irregular (不规则的)

反 symmetrical (对称的), balanced (平衡的)

派 asymmetry (不对称)

**atrocious**: adj. 凶恶的, 残暴的

记 atrocious = atroci (残忍) + ous (形容词后缀) 极坏的

正 atrocious crime (残暴罪行) | atrocious conditions (恶劣条件)

例 The prisoners lived in atrocious conditions. (囚犯生活在恶劣的环境中。)

同 heinous (凶恶的), monstrous (残暴的), appalling (骇人听闻的)

反 admirable (令人钦佩的), excellent (极好的)

派 atrocity (暴行), atrociousness (残暴)

**atrocity**: n. (尤指战争的) 暴行, 残暴

记 atrocity = atroc- (残暴) + -ity (性质) 暴行

正 war atrocity (战争暴行) | commit atrocity (犯下暴行)

例 The soldiers were accused of atrocities. (士兵们被指控犯下暴行。)

同 cruelty (暴行), barbarity (残暴), outrage (暴行)

反 kindness (仁慈), benevolence (善意)

派 atrocious (残暴的)

**atrophy**: n. 萎缩, 萎缩症; v. 萎缩, 退化

记 atrophy = a- (无) + trophy (营养) 萎缩

正 muscle atrophy (肌肉萎缩) | economic atrophy (经济衰退)

例 His leg muscles began to atrophy after the injury. (受伤后他的腿部肌肉开始萎缩。)

同 waste (萎缩), decline (衰退), degeneration (退化)

反 growth (增长), development (发展)

派 atrophic (萎缩的)

**attenuate**: v. 变薄, 变细, 减弱

记 attenuate = at- (加强) + tenu (细) + ate (动词后缀) 变薄

正 attenuate signal (减弱信号) | attenuate effect (减轻效果)

例 The walls attenuate the noise effectively. (这些墙有效地减弱了噪音。)

同 weaken (削弱), diminish (减少), reduce (降低)

反 strengthen (加强), intensify (增强)

派 attenuation (减弱), attenuator (衰减器)

**attest**: v. 证实, 作证

记 attest = at- (加强) + test (证明) 证明

正 attest truth (证明真相) | attest validity (证明有效性)

例 Witnesses attested to the suspect's alibi. (证人证明了嫌疑人的不在场证明。)

同 certify (证明), confirm (确认), verify (核实)

反 deny (否认), contradict (反驳)

派 attestation (证明), attester (证人)

**attribute**: n. 属性, 特征; v. 导致, 归因于

记 attribute = at- (向) + tribut (给予) + -e 归因于

正 attribute success (归功于成功) | attribute failure (归因于失败)

例 He attributes his success to hard work. (他把成功归功于努力。)

同 ascribe (归因), assign (归属), credit (归功于)

反 disconnect (脱离)

派 attribution (归因), attributable (可归因的)

**audacious**: adj. 大胆的, 敢于冒险的

记 audacious = audac (大胆) + ious (形容词后缀) 大胆的

正 audacious plan (大胆的计划) | audacious attempt (大胆的尝试)

例 The explorers made an audacious journey across the desert. (探险者进行了大胆的沙漠之旅。)

同 bold (大胆的), daring (勇敢的), adventurous (冒险的)

反 timid (胆小的), cowardly (懦弱的)

派 audacity (大胆), audaciousness (无畏)

**audacity**: n. 大胆; 厚颜无耻

记 audacity = audac (大胆) + ity (名词后缀) 大胆

正 sheer audacity (极度胆量) | remarkable audacity (非凡的胆识)

例 He had the audacity to challenge authority. (他有胆量挑战权威。)

同 boldness (大胆), courage (勇气), fearlessness (无畏)

反 timidity (胆怯), cowardice (懦弱)

派 audacious (大胆的)

**audit**: v. 审计, 查帐; (课程)旁听; n. 审计

记 audit = audi (听) + -it (做) 审计

正 financial audit (财务审计) | external audit (外部审计)

例 The company underwent an annual audit. (公司进行了年度审计。)

同 inspection (审计), review (审核), examination (检查)

派 auditor (审计员), auditing (审计)

**augment**: v. (数量、大小等)增加, 提高, 扩大

记 augment = aug (增加) + -ment (动词后缀) 增加

正 augment power (增强力量) | augment income (增加收入)

例 The policy aims to augment economic growth. (该政策旨在促进经济增长。)

同 increase (增加), enlarge (扩大), enhance (增强)

反 diminish (减少), lessen (减轻)

派 augmentation (增加), augmenter (增强者)

**augury**: n. 预兆, 征兆

记 augury = augur (预言) + -y (名词后缀) 预言

正 favorable augury (吉兆) | augury of disaster (灾难预兆)

例 The augury was interpreted as a sign of success. (这个预兆被解释为成功的象征。)

同 omen (预兆), sign (征兆), prophecy (预言)

**augury:** *n.* 预兆, 征兆**派** augur (预兆者)**auspices:** *n.* 赞助, 支持, 主办**记** auspices = aus (鸟) + pices (观察) 保护, 赞助**配** under the auspices (在 主持下) | auspices of law (法律庇护)**例** The event was held under the auspices of UNESCO. (该活动在联合国教科文组织的主持下举行。)**同** protection (庇护), support (支持), patronage (赞助)**反** opposition (反对), hostility (敌意)**派** auspicious (吉祥的)**auspicious:** *adj.* 吉利的, 吉兆的**记** auspicious = aus- (鸟) + spic (看) + ious (形容词后缀) 吉利的**配** auspicious start (吉祥开端) | auspicious occasion (吉庆时刻)**例** The wedding took place on an auspicious day. (婚礼在吉日举行。)**同** favorable (吉祥的), propitious (顺利的), promising (有前途的)**反** inauspicious (不吉利的), ominous (不祥的)**派** auspice (吉兆), auspiciousness (吉祥)**austere:** *adj.* 简朴的, 苦行的**配** austere lifestyle (简朴生活) | austere appearance (严肃外表)**例** The monk lived an austere life. (僧侣过着简朴的生活。)**同** severe (严格的), stern (严厉的), ascetic (苦行的)**反** indulgent (放纵的), luxurious (奢华的)**派** austerity (朴素), austereness (简朴)**austerity:** *n.* 朴素, 节俭, 苦行**记** austerity = auster (严厉) + ity (名词后缀) 朴素**配** economic austerity (经济紧缩) | austerity measures (紧缩措施)**例** The government imposed austerity during the crisis. (政府在危机期间实行了紧缩措施。)**同** severity (严厉), strictness (严格), frugality (节俭)**反** luxury (奢华), extravagance (奢侈)**派** austere (简朴的)**authentic:** *adj.* 真正的, 真品; 真实的, 可靠的**记** authentic = authen (真实) + -tic (形容词后缀) 真实的**配** authentic document (真实文件) | authentic flavor (正宗风味)**例** The museum displayed authentic historical documents. (博物馆展出了真实的历史文件。)**同** genuine (真实的), real (真正的), legitimate (合法的)**反** fake (假的), spurious (伪造的)**派** authenticity (真实性)**autocracy:** *n.* 独裁制度, 独裁国家**记** autocracy = auto (自我) + cracy (统治) 独裁政体**配** absolute autocracy (绝对专制) | military autocracy (军事独裁)**例** The nation was ruled under autocracy. (这个国家在专制统治下。)**同** dictatorship (专制), despotism (独裁), tyranny (暴政)**反** democracy (民主), republic (共和)**派** autocrat (独裁者), autocratic (专制的)**autocrat:** *n.* 独裁者, 专横的人**记** autocrat = auto- (自己) + crat (统治者) 独裁者**配** ruthless autocrat (冷酷的独裁者) | absolute autocrat (绝对统治者)**例** The autocrat ignored the people's demands. (独裁者无视人民的要求。)**同** dictator (独裁者), despot (专制者), tyrant (暴君)**反** democrat (民主主义者)**派** autocracy (独裁), autocratic (专制的)**automaton:** *n.* 小机器人, 自动机器**记** automaton = auto (自己) + maton (动作) 自动装置**automaton:** *n.* 小机器人, 自动机器**配** mechanical automaton (机械自动机) | human automaton (人形自动机)**例** The worker moved like an automaton. (工人动作像自动机一样。)**同** robot (机器人), machine (机器)**反** human (人类)**派** automatic (自动的)**autonomous:** *adj.* 自治的, 自主的**记** autonomous = auto (自我) + nom (法则) + -ous (形容词后缀) 自治的**配** autonomous region (自治地区) | autonomous decision (自主决定)**例** The province is an autonomous region of the country. (该省是国家的自治区。)**同** independent (独立的), self-governing (自治的), sovereign (自主的)**反** dependent (依赖的), subordinate (附属的)**派** autonomy (自治)**autonomy:** *n.* 自治, 自治权**记** autonomy = auto (自我) + nom (法则) + -y (名词后缀) 自治**配** gain autonomy (获得自治) | personal autonomy (个人自主)**例** The region gained autonomy after decades of conflict. (该地区经过数十年冲突后获得自治。)**同** independence (独立), self-rule (自治), sovereignty (主权)**反** dependence (依赖), subjugation (征服)**派** autonomous (自治的)**auxiliary:** *adj.* 辅助的, 备用的; *n.* 辅助者**记** auxiliary = aux (增加, 帮助) + -iliary (形容词后缀) 辅助的**配** auxiliary staff (辅助人员) | auxiliary power (辅助动力)**例** The ship had an auxiliary engine. (这艘船有一台辅助发动机。)**同** supplementary (辅助的), supportive (支持的), secondary (次要的)**反** primary (主要的), chief (首要的)**派** auxiliary (辅助的), auxiliaryship (辅助物)**avalanche:** *n.* 雪崩**记** avalanche = aval (下降) + anche (名词后缀) 雪崩**配** snow avalanche (雪崩) | avalanche risk (雪崩风险)**例** The climbers were trapped by an avalanche. (登山者被雪崩困住了。)**同** landslide (雪崩), flood (洪水), torrent (急流)**avarice:** *n.* 贪婪, 贪得无厌**记** avarice = avar (贪婪) + ice (名词后缀) 贪婪**配** human avarice (人类的贪婪) | insatiable avarice (无止境的贪婪)**例** His avarice led to corruption. (他的贪婪导致了腐败。)**同** greed (贪婪), cupidity (贪欲), rapacity (掠夺)**反** generosity (慷慨), philanthropy (博爱)**派** avaricious (贪婪的)**avaricious:** *adj.* 贪婪的, 贪得无厌的**记** avaricious = avar (贪婪) + icious (形容词后缀) 贪婪的**配** avaricious landlord (贪婪的房东) | avaricious desire (贪婪的欲望)**例** The avaricious king taxed his people heavily. (贪婪的国王对人民征收重税。)**同** greedy (贪婪的), covetous (贪心的), grasping (贪得无厌的)**反** generous (慷慨的), selfless (无私的)**派** avarice (贪婪), avariciousness (贪心)**aver:** *v.* 断言, 坚称**记** aver = a- (加强) + ver (真实) 断言**配** aver confidently (自信地断言) | aver truth (断言真理)**例** She averred that she was innocent. (她断言自己无罪。)**同** affirm (断言), declare (声称), assert (坚称)**反** deny (否认), repudiate (否定)**派** averment (断言), averrer (断言者)

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